The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,862—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		In Arrear.	
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... per line.
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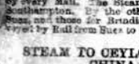
In the Native Language, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
PERSIA	3868	400	R. Stewart	3rd July.
(a) NEPAUL	3326	600	J. S. Murray	10th do.
MEDINA	3141	530	W. B. Breese	17th do.
(a) PERSEVERANCE	3869	600	P. S. Powell	24th do.
VENETIA	2726	450	J. Ormandy	31st do.
(a) CHINA	3419	500	W. B. Andrews	7th Aug.
SUMATRA	2833	450	P. Bringas	14th do.
(a) LOMBARDY	2722	450	G. W. Hector	21st do.
TANJORE	2263	450	G. Scrivener	28th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, at those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
PERIM	2800	600	W. M. Robbie	2nd July.
BOMBAY	3500	700		16th ,,

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
PARIM	930	600	W. M. Robbie	2nd July.
KAISER-I-HIND (From Galle)	4052	700	R. Methven	
MALWA	2938	500	W. E. Thompson	16th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 5 p.m. on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 17th June 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 6th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 24th March 1880.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. SCINDIA, 2,661 Tons, on THURSDAY, 1st July, 1880, at 2 p. m., calling at Carwar Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Ipoalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

CONVEYANCE TO THE NILGHERRY HILLS.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at 6 A.M. for breakfast, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Metthopalliam, where they will arrive at 7.30 p.m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on TUESDAY, 6th July, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Basrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, on SATURDAY, 3rd July, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, DELAGOA BAY, HODEIDAH AND JEDDAH.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on MONDAY, 26th July. Cargo and passengers for Hodeidah and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 26th June 1880.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA, THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st or 16th *Month*,

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY.
(Inclusive of all transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 230	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	360	220	80
Port Said	380	240	90
Messina	500	340	140
Naples	500	340	140
Leghorn	500	340	140
Genoa	500	340	140
Marseilles	520	350	145

Children under 2 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

NEXT STEAMERS	BOMBAY:—
SINGAPORE, to sail on Tuesday	1st July, 1880.
MANILLA, to sail on Sunday	August, 1880.
INDIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY	ember, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have superior First and Second Class accommodation; and also carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company do not, as a rule, start precisely at 4 p.m. Any change will, however, be advertised at least one day

First and Second Class Railway Passengers will be booked through from the Railway Station to the Steamer, which can be learnt from the Agents.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Substitute S. N. Company.
No. 7, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL, VIA MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
WISTOW HALL	2707	400	T. Collin	about 10th July.
STREE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand	,, 21st July.
BRANKSOME HALL	2100	700	R. Collin	,, 4th Aug.
CITY OF HALIFAX	2200	300	J. Verril	,, 21st Aug.
THURNHAM HALL	2100	200	Jas Shaw	,, 6th Sept.
SYDNEY HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd	To follow.

Vessels have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For passage, handbooks of information and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co. } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. }

Bombay, 8th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE OF TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	Nominal.
S. S. CASPIA	J. Craig	2050	424	14th July.
S. S. HIBERNIA		3300	467	28th July.
S. S. MACEDONIA	James Laird	2373	486	To follow.
S. S. TRAFALGAR	Thos. S. Knox.	2745	424	To follow.

These steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to { New York ..... Rs. 600
Liverpool ..... ,, 500
Marseilles and Genoa ..... ,, 450
Naples ..... ,, 420

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents,
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

The New York passages are booked in connection with the Cunard & Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or Liverpool as weekly sailings from either place.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT FOR THE DEKKHAN.

BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

Price Eight Annas.

May be had at this Office and at different Booksellers.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, & THE WESTERN PORTS OF ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

NOTICE.—The Italian Mail Steamer SINGAPORE, Captain MERLINO, will sail as above on THURSDAY, the 1st July, 1880, at 10 a.m.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 a. m. The Company's Steam Launch will leave Apollo Bunder three times between 8 and 9 a. m.

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents, B. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 17th June 1880.

FIRE INSURANCE.

REDUCED RATES are now quoted for Insurances on BUNGALOWS, OFFICES, SHOPS, WAREHOUSES, and on MERCHANDISE of every description.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

28th June, 1880.

SHOLAPOOR MUNICIPALITY.

WANTED a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT SECRETARY, having a good and practical knowledge of English, and Mahratha, Accounts, and Engineering. Pay Rs. 150 per mensem, to be increased to Rs. 200 after 12 months, if giving satisfaction. No raw youths from School or College need apply. Applications with Testimonials should be sent to A. B. STEWARD, Esq., Assistant Collector, Sholapoor, so as to reach him by July 15th next.

A. H. SPEY,
President.

Sholapoor, 26th June 1880.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

JUST RECEIVED.

	Rs.	a.
OUIDA'S NEW NOVEL, "MOTHS."	3	4
TWENTY-ONE DAYS IN INDIA: being the Tour of Sir Ali Baba; by G. A. Mackay	Rs. 2	8

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

MILES DOUGHTY'S VOICE LOZENGES.

INVALUABLE to Clergymen, Vocalists, Singers, Actors, Public Speakers and all who have great exertion for the Voice. It gives a bell-like clearness, improves, sustains and increases its power, flexibility and brilliancy.

Per Box Annas 12 only.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

RAIN GAUGES.

HOWARD'S RAIN GAUGE complete in Japanned Tin..Rs. 9 0
Do. do. do. in copper..... ,, 13 0

The above are manufactured by ARNOLD & SONS, the Instrument Manufacturers.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BERENAG TEA COMPANY, KUMAON.

I WILL SEND to ANY PART of India by PARCEL POST PAID for Rs. 2-4-0 1lb. box of my "Favourite Blend" in Black or Mixture. Cash with order.

For Rs. 17-4 I will deliver carriage paid to any Railway Station.

Write for Samples to

MANAGING PROPRIETOR.

EDUCATION AT HOME.

THE ISLE OF WIGHT COLLEGE.

(Splendidly situated overlooking the Solent and the Town of Ryde.)

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL on the best modern principles. There are two departments, (a) CLASSICAL, with special reference to the Universities; (b) MODERN, adapted to the Naval, Military, Engineering, Civil Service and other professions.

Special arrangements can be made with one of the Boarding-House Masters regarding the residence all the year round of boys whose parents are in India.

Head Master:—The Revd. F. R. Pentreath, B. D., Oxford (First Class Honours.)

Full particulars can be obtained through C. M. Barrow, Esq., Calicut, Malabar; The Revd. K. S. Barrow, Chaplain of Morar, Bengal; or F. H. Barrow, Esq., C. S., Arrah, Bengal.

NOTICE.

LIST of ESTATES of which LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION have been GRANTED to the Administrator General and of Estates which have come under his charge.

BLANSHARD, WILLIAM FREDERICK, late Veterinary Surgeon, Royal Artillery.
DHUNJEE VENARSIDASS, late of Delwada, in Kathiawar, Hindoo Inhabitant.
MAHABHUNKER AMBASHUNKER, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant.
MEEVILLE, ANNA PRIMROSE, Mrs., widow of William Meeville, late of Seonee, Central Provinces, East India.
VAUGHAN, HENRY, late Lieut. Colonel, 17th Regiment Native Infantry.
WARD, A. K. H., late Lieut. H. M.'s 29th Regiment.

N. B.—All persons having CLAIMS upon, being INDEBTED to, or holding property belonging to any of the abovenamed Estates are hereby required to state their CLAIMS, PAY their DEBTS, and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith.

No claims will be recognised that are sent in after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice.

L. RIVETT-CARNAC,
Administrator General.

Bombay, Administrator General's Office, 29th June 1880.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE,

ROASTED and Ground by a first-rate London Roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. each.

Cash, Rs. 1-4.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

KEMP'S CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER.

A COMPLETE PREVENTIVE of Fleas in Dogs, and an Insecticide of the most deadly nature. Harmless to man and the higher animals.

CAUTION.—All Insect Powders are alike in look and smell, but Kemp's is the only preparation.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

THE PRIZE COCOA OF THE DAY IS

DELACRE'S PURE SOLUBLE COCOA.

MORE economical and of finer flavour than any other Cocoa extant.

In Tins ½ lb., 12 As., ¼ lb. Re. 1-8, 1 lb. Rs. 3.

AGENTS.
D. S. KEMP & CO.,
BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS,
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal 1873).

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, Furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

SEASONABLE.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

SOVEREIGN in Headache, Biliousness, Seasickness, Boils, Gastric Disorders, and Impurities of the Blood. To regard any imported nostrum as superior to it is an utter delusion. An enormous consumption extending daily, and an experience exceeding twenty-five years, prove its medicinal excellence. Good condition always guaranteed.

Per bottle Re. 1-4. Per dozen Rs. 12.

A DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
ASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S
GRAND CONCERTS
EVERY EVENING
AT
TEMPLE BAR.
COMMENCING AT 9 P.M.
ADMISSION BY REFRESHMENT TICKET, Re. 1.

TROPICAL RAIN GAUGES,

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR COLLECTION OF HEAVY DOWNFALLS OF RAIN,

Complete with Copper Funnel, Receiver, Glass Measure graduated to 100ths of an inch, and plain and explicit Instructions for Use.

Cash Rs. 12-8 each.

THACKER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET.

Bottled, Capsuled and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at the Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in this market.

In cases of 1 dozen..Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOTICES.

WANTED, from 1st July, HEAD CLERK, Registration Branch, District Registrar's Office, Ahmedabad. Salary Rs. 50 per mensem. Must have good character, have passed Sub-Registrar's Departmental Examination, be able to write English and Gujarathi clearly and correctly, and be well acquainted with Departmental Circulars and Orders. Apply to District Registrar, Ahmedabad. Testimonials to accompany application.

D. MACKENZIE,
Acting District Registrar.

Ahmedabad, 24th June 1880.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is prepared from the Lime Fruit.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is entirely free of Alcohol.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL. A Wholesome Family Beverage.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL. A delicious cooling drink in water.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL. An excellent Stimulant blended with Spirits.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is highly medicinal, cooling and purifying the blood, assisting digestion.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is recommended by the *Lancet*.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL, Wholesale Stores, 11, Curtain Road, London, and 41, Mitchell Street, Leith.

FOR ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL apply to

BEAL, BRANDENBURG & Co.,
28, Bow Lane, London.

And for Retail to
EDULJEE BAZONJEE LAKRAWALLA,
126, Fort, near Gate No. 2.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
HOTEL HILL ESTATE,
BOMBAY.

The premises known as the Hope Hall Hotel, Matheran, have been put into thorough repair, newly furnished, the extensive grounds well laid out, and the management is entirely European. Terms, including all extras, Rs. 5 per day. Permanent Residents, Rs. 120 per month.

Detached Bungalows for Families or Invalids.

H. HAMILTON & Co.

Bombay, 29th May 1880.

Arriving at Hamilton's Hotel very ill, I met with much kindness and attention, which contributed in no small degree to my recovery. For cleanliness and comfort I have met with no hotel in India to be compared with it.

ROBERT MOODIE,
Surgeon I. M. S. (*Retired.*)

THACKER & COMPANY, LD.,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

BOOKS.
STATIONERY,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS.
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES,
LEATHER GOODS.
FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
BINOCULARS.
PRESENTATION GOODS.
OFFICE SUNDRIES.
DESPATCH BOXES.
GAMES, CUTLERY,
PICTURES,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE PRESS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPERS, BOOK, JOB, AND FANCY PRINTING
IN EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED IN THE BEST STYLE.

BOOK BINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

MACHINE RULING, PAGING AND PERFORATING.

PRINTING IN COLORS AND GOLD.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING AND ENGRAVING.

LITHOGRAPHING AND DESIGNING.

Estimates forwarded on application to the Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 5 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

NOTICE.—The MONTHLY MISSIONARY PRAYER MEETING will be held in the Ambrolie Mission Church, Girgaum, at 5 p.m.

WANTED, a COMPETENT BANDMASTER for the 26th N.I. at Deesa. Apply, sending Testimonials and terms, to the BAND SECRETARY.

WANTED, a Capitalist who will participate in the working of a very lucrative and *bona-fide* business about to be started in Bombay. None but a highly respectable and intelligent person of experience need apply. In first instance only written communication setting forth clearly the terms will be treated. Address ALPHA, care of this paper.

TO LET (for immediate occupation) a detached Bungalow in the compound of the Machine Depôt, No. 43, Babcola Tank Road. Rent very moderate.

FOR SALE, SPANIEL PUPS Rs. 30 per pair, or Rs. 15 each. Apply to Mr. DUFFY, Royal Hotel, Mazagon.

TRY BAPTY'S prepared (unstealable) HORSE-CORN, COW and BULLOCK FOOD. May be had at the East India Flour Mills, or of J. PEARSE, Fort.

MEDOC in LITRE and HALF LITRE BOTTLES, Rs. 16-8 per dozen qts. and Rs. 18-8 per two doz. pts. CUTLER, PALMER and Co., Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1880. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2-6. Care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS. Comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs. 5-6.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

GRUYERE CHEESE, just imported, can be had at PEARSE'S, 22, Apollo Street, Fort, and 25, Rampart Row.

OLD IRISH WHISKY,

THE immense success which has attended the introduction of their unrivalled blend of Scotch Whisky (Old Glenlivet) has induced TREACHER & Co. to apply their long and practical knowledge of this branch of the Company's business to the production of a blend of the finest IRISH WHISKY, which would meet with the approval of consumers of the article.

After lengthened experiments with the finest matured Spirits from the best known Distilleries in Ireland, the Management have succeeded in producing a blend which they confidently assert to be unequalled by any other offering in India.

It is a well known fact that a large portion of the Whisky offered as Irish is known to the trade as "silent spirit," which is commonly distilled from refuse, such as spoiled grain, rotten potatoes, and other abominations.

TREACHER & Co. guarantee that this blend is made from pure malt spirit only, distilled from the finest grain or malt, is pure, mild, and agreeable and entirely free from essential oils and other impurities.

Sample sent free upon application.

Per 1 Dozen case, Cash, Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

THACKER AND CO., LD.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (Limited), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.
Dumpy Levels.
Levelling Staves.
Prismatic Compasses.
Pocket Sextants.
Optical Squares.
Clinometers.
Spirit Levels.
Pocket Levels.
Pantographs.
Cases of Instruments.
Pocket Sets.
Quadrant Sets.
Spare Instruments.

Architects' Scales.
Marquois Scales.
Protractors (all kinds).
Pocket Rules.
Parallel Rulers (all kinds).
Measuring Tapes,
Do. Chains.
T Squares.
Set Squares.
Straight Edges.
Railway Curves.
French Curves.
Drawing Boards
Stencil Plates.

Field Books.
Level Books.
Note Books.
Mapping Pens.
Indian Ink.
Plotting Scales.
Mounted Drawing Papers.
Cartoon Papers.
Tracing Cloth.
Tracing Paper.
Sectional Paper.
Sundries.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.
Moist do. in pans.
Slow drying do. in tubes.
Oil Colours in tubes.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.
Moist ditto.
Oil Colour Boxes.
Gumming Colour Boxes.

Camel Hair Pencils.
Siberian do.
Sable do.
Hog Hair Tools or Oils.
Sable ditto.
Varnishes, Oils, &c.
Drawing Papers.
Prepared Canvas.
Do. Millboards.

Mahl Sticks.
Palettes, Rubs, &c.
Palette Knives.
Dippers, &c.
Bristol Boards.
Mounting Boards.
Drawing Pencils.
Crayons.
Gold and Silver Shells.
Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

*** *All Articles advertised are kept in stock.*

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
BAMPART ROW, NEXT TO ORIENTAL BANK BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET.

JUST RECEIVED A SELECT PARCEL OF THE NOW CELEBRATED

JAVA CIGARS,
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNAH, with its accompanying FLAVOR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

		Per 1,000.	Per Box of 100.	
FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3	8
Do.	"TRABUCOS"	,, 35	,, 4	0
Do.	"ROYALS"	,, 40	,, 4	8

Samples Forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.

Send for Illustrated Priced Catalogue.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.

Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."

Price Lists on application.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

THE ONLY PLACE IN THE PRESIDENCY WHERE YOU CAN PROCURE WHATEVER YOU MAY REQUIRE,

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES,

IS AT THE

CASH BAZAAR,

ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD,

CRAWFORD MARKET.

NOTICES.

WATSON & CO.'S ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

MONDAY, 5TH JULY.

WE beg to call attention to the following articles with their

REDUCED PRICES AFFIXED.

DRESS MATERIALS.

Plain Lustres	Reduced to 4 annas per yard
Grampian Tweeds	Reduced to 4 annas per yard
Striped Sateen	Reduced to 4 annas per yard
Twilled Lustres	Reduced to 6 annas per yard
Alpha Serge	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Snow Flake	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Peep o' Day	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Corduroy Cloth	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Radiant Cloth	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Serge	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Wool Satin	Reduced to 10 annas per yard
Matt Cloth	Reduced to 10 annas per yard
Silk Plaid	Reduced to 12 annas per yard
Pompadour Twill	Reduced to 12 annas per yard
Royal Serge	Reduced to 12 annas per yard
Burdet and Sateen	Reduced to 12 annas per yard
Striped Sateen	Reduced to 12 annas per yard
Diaper Tweed	Reduced to Re. 1-0 per yard
French Beige	Reduced to Re. 1-0 per yard
French Cashmere	Reduced to Re. 1-0 per yard
Superior Vienna Wool	Reduced to Re. 1-4 per yard
Fine Estemen Serge	Reduced to Re. 1-8 per yard

POMPADOURS.

English	Reduced to 6 annas per yard
French	Reduced to 10 annas per yard

WASHING DRESSES.

French Printed Muslins	Reduced to 4 annas per yard
French Plain Muslins	Reduced to 4 annas per yard
Black Ground Prints	Reduced to 4 annas per yard
White Ground Prints	Reduced to 6 annas per yard
Striped Galatea	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
French Printed Cambrics	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
White Kama Kama	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
White Twilled Cambrics	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
White Swiss Muslins	Reduced to 8 annas per yard

EVENING DRESSES.

32in. Striped Grenadines	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
32in. Silk Mikado Damassé	Reduced to Rs. 2-0 per yard
50 in. White Grenadine	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
54 in. Tartanas	Reduced to Rs. 7-8 per piece

SILKS.

Striped Japanese Silk	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Plain Japanese Silk	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Checked Crape Silk	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Plain Silk Poplin	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Coloured Striped Glacies	Reduced to Rs. 2-0 per yard
Black and White Striped Gros.	Reduced to Rs. 4-0 per yard
Rich Peacock Satin	Reduced to Rs. 2-0 per yard
A Lot of Coloured Glacies. Best Quality. Slightly Soiled. Suitable for Linings	Reduced to Re. 1-8 per yard

SHAWLS, &c.

WARM WOOLLEN SHAWLS
Reduced to Rs. 3-8, Rs. 10-0, Rs. 15-0

WATER-PROOF CLOAKS
Reduced to Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 18 each

BLACK CASHMERE BEADED BODICES.
Reduced to Rs. 5-0 each

BLACK CASHMERE BEADED JACKETS
Reduced to Rs. 10-0 each

HANDSOME BLACK LACE TABLIER AND JACKET
Reduced to Rs. 25-0 each

RICH SATIN SKIRTS
Reduced to Rs. 12-0 each

FELT SKIRTS BRAIDED
Reduced to Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 5-0 each

LONG-CLOTH SKIRTS
Reduced to Rs. 3-0, Rs. 4-0 and Rs. 5-0 each

CHILDREN'S BRAID HOLLAND PINAFORES
Reduced to Re. 1-0 each

BOYS' BRAIDED HOLLAND SUITS
Reduced at Rs. 3-8 each

NURSERY DIAPER PURE LINEN
Reduced to Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 9-8 per piece of 12 squares
Ladies' Under-linen—Greatly reduced
Children's Under-linen—Greatly reduced

REVERSIBLE SATIN RIBBONS
1 in. wide, 6 annas per yard; 2 ins. wide, 10 annas per yard

SASH RIBBONS—CORDED.
Reduced to Re. 1-8 per yard

KID GLOVES—SLIGHTLY SOILED
Reduced to Re. 1-0 per pair

HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS
Reduced to Rs. 3-0, Rs. 6-0, Rs. 8-0, Rs. 10-0 per dozen

WHITE COTTON WASHING LACE
Reduced to 2 as., 4 as., 6 as., and 8 as. per yard

WHITE BLONDE LACE
Reduced to Re. 1-0, Rs. 2-0, and Rs. 3-0 per dozen

BLACK BLONDE LACE
Reduced to Re. 1-0 and Re. 1-8 per dozen

BLACK BLONDE BEADED LACE
Reduced to Re. 1-0 per dozen

BLACK YAK LACE
Reduced to Re. 1-8 per dozen

REAL BLACK MALTESE LACE
Reduced to 6 as., 8 as., Re. 1-0, Re. 1-8, and Re. 2-0 per yard

BLACK BUGLE TRIMMING
Reduced to 4 as., 8 as., and Re. 1-0 per yard

COLOURED WOOLLEN FRINGES
Reduced to 2 as per yard

LADIES' HOSIERY.

Merino Vest	Rs. 2-0 each
Merino Hose	Rs. 3-8, 5-0, 6-8 per pair
Finest Balbriggan Hose	Re. 1-0 per pair
Plain Merino Hose—Coloured	12 as., Re. 1-0, 1-8 per pair
Fancy Merino Hose—Coloured	Re. 1-8 per pair
Fancy Merino Hose—Open Work	12 as. per pair.
Lisle Thread Hose—Coloured	Re. 1-0 per pair
White Cotton Hose—Half Marked Prices.	
Children's Socks and Stockings—Half Marked Prices.	

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cloth House Boots	Re. 2-0 per pair
Walking Boots	Rs. 3-0 per pair
French Walking Boots	Rs. 5-0 per pair
Superior French Shoes	Rs. 5-0 per pair
White Satin Shoes	Rs. 3-0 per pair
Black Satin Shoes	Rs. 5-0 per pair
Black Velvet Shoes	Rs. 7-8 per pair
Infants' Boots and Shoes	8 as., Re. 1-0 per pair

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Best Tapestry Carpet	Reduced to Re. 2 per yard.
Best Felt Carpet	Reduced to Rs. 3 per yard.

TABLE COVERS EMBROIDERED GOLD.

Green, Crimson, Maroon	Reduced to Rs. 8-8 each.
50 in. Crimson Repp—Plain	Rs. 2 per yard.
50 in. Crimson Repp—Striped	Rs. 4 per yard.
36 in. Scarlet Woollen Damask	Re 1 per yard.
30 in. Crimson Cotton Damask	As. 12 per yard.

LACED CURTAINS—1½ yards, by 3½ yards.
Reduced to Rs. 5-8, Rs. 6-7 per pair.

FURNITURE CRETONNES.
Reduced to As. 6 per yard.

SOILED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS,
2 yards square,
Reduced to Rs. 2-8 each.

SOILED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS,
2½ yards square,
Reduced to Rs. 10-8 each.

SOILED

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 29.

...s telegrams quote Consols and ...s at Rs. 98¼ and Rs. 119½ respec... Government Securities are ...per cents: have declined ½, being ...¼ and Fours-and-a-half ¼th and ...87½.

...coanut Oil are unaltered as also ...Wheat, and the prices for metals ...quoted.

...Manchester Piece Goods yesterday were reported to be steady, and Cotton in Liverpool closed firm, the day's sales amounted to 8,000 bales, of which 800 were Surats, prices were unchanged. Mid. Uplands being still quoted at 6¾d. and Fair Dhollerah at 4-15-16d. per lb.

The American telegrams of yesterday continue to quote Mid. Uplands on the spot at 11⅛ cents. per lb. Futures for September delivery have declined from 11·14 to 11·04 cents per lb. The Receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows, viz. :—

	1880	1879	1878
Three days' Receipts.... ..	8,000	900	1,900
Total since 1st Sept	4,817,600	4,413,200	4,202,200

Bar Silver in London yesterday was 1-16d. per oz. cheaper, being quoted at 52¼d. per oz.

STERLING EXCHANGE opened here this morning steady at yesterday's closing rates, but there were few Bills offering, and buyers of Bank Bills have been generally holding off pending the sale of Council Bills to-morrow. Rates in Calcutta were telegraphed as unchanged, and the market here closes quietly at the following quotations, viz. :—

Bank Bills, on demand.....	..	Is. 8 7-32d.	per Re.
" 3 months' sight.....	..	Is. 8 11-32d.	"
Credits	3 "	.....	Is. 8 15-32d. "
Documents	3 "	.....	Is. 8 ½d. "
Francs	3 "	.....	2·16. "

On Calcutta rates are unchanged at Rs. 99¾ for demand drafts and Rs. 100⅛ for 60 days' sight bills.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There has been a fair enquiry for ready paper, and a good deal has been placed at yesterday's quotations of Rs. 96¼ for Fours and Rs. 104½ for Fours-and-a-half. The Four per cent. Port Trust Loan is still quoted at Rs. 94¼ and 5 per cent. Municipal Loan at Rs. 104.

SHARES.—The market has been quiet with very little enquiry. Among Spinning and Weaving Companies Bombay United have declined Rs. 10 and Coorlas and Manuckjee Petits Rs. 5 per share. In Press Company Mofussils have declined to Rs. 260.

COTTON.—There has been rather a better enquiry to-day owing to the improvement reported in Liverpool, and although the reported transactions have been very small, full yesterday's rates have been paid. There are still no public telegraphic advices of the Washington Agricultural Bureau's report regarding the new American Crop; it is unusually late, as it is generally received here between the 10th and 20th of June. Our quotations are :—

Good Oomrawuttee	Rs. 202	per candy.
F. G. F. "	" 193	"
G. F. "	" 188	"
Good Dhollerah	" 202	"
G. F. "	" 187	"
G. F. Compta.....	" 186	"
F. G. F. Tinnivelly.....	" 201	"

LINSEED is in good enquiry at Rs. 6-12 per cwt. for Mixed, and Rs. 6-10 per cwt. for Brown.

RAPESEED is dull of sale at Rs. 6 per cwt.

WHEAT.—Supplies are plentiful, but prices are fairly maintained at Rs. 31 per candy for White and Rs. 28 to Rs. 29 per candy for R...

FREIGHTS.—The market continues very quiet at 30s. to 32s. 6d. p... for Liverpool and 30s. to ... for Cape. For the Continent 35s. to 37s. 6d. per ton ... rates for Marseilles and Genoa, paid at port of discharge and for Trieste and Venice 47s. 6d. per ton. Freight paid here at par.

PIECE GOODS.—Business in the bazaar has been interrupted by the rains, but for forward delivery there is a fair enquiry for both Goods and Yarns.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Fitzroy, 1,064 tons, Captain H. Gibbs, sailed yesterday for Dunkirk with a general cargo.

THE Anchor Line steamer Britannia, 1,961 tons, Captain R. Hutchison, sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Marseilles.—Mr. J. R. Pomeroy and Mr. P. S. Chrystal. For Liverpool.—Mr. H. J. Lloyd. For Aden.—Three deck.

THE I. S. N ... arrived in harbour on the ... from ... cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Mason, Mr. ... and three public followers, one inspector, and ten deck.

THE B. S. N. Co.'s steamer Burmah, 671 tons, Captain S. D. Dougherty sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf, ... with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. James L. Marston, E. Roberts, ... Hill, ... Government ... gentlemen and lady (native) ... Mr. Ramiyan ... and 88 deck.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
28	Cimbalia (s).....	Nailer	Kurrachee, June 26.
29	H M S Woodlark (s)	Johnstone.....	Plymouth, April 14.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
29	Fitzroy(s).....	Gibbs	Dunkirk.
	Britannia (s).....	Hutchison ...	Liverpool
	Burmah (s).....	Dougherty ...	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.

The steamer Scindia, to Coast and Calcutta, was entered for loading yesterday.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

June.			
26	Nepaul(s).....	.....	Calcutta.
27	Mazzara (s).....	.....	London.
	Deccan(s).....	.....	Southampton.

DEPARTURES.

June.		
27	Nepaul(s).....	Southampton.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

April.		
15	Dagmar, I G ss.	Ensor, from Berberah.
May.		
7	Gull, H M ss.	Heron, from Zeilla.
June.		
10	Assyria, ss.	D Smith, from Zanzibar.
16	Hornet, H M ss.	Eaton, from China.
19	Columbian, ss.	Baldwin, from Bombay.
24	Spatton, H M ss.	Tracey, from Trincomali.
24	Emile Rodier, ss.	Bonet, from Sea.
25	Agnes, ss.	Irvine, from Cardiff.
25	Emerald, ss.	Adair, from Bombay.
25	Woodlark, H M ss.	Johnstone, from Swakin.
25	Deccan, ss.	Andrews, from London.
25	Surat, ss.	Breene, from Venice.
25	Counsellor, ss.	Wallace, from Calcutta.
25	Thomas Hy, ss.	Harbord, from Bombay.
25	Sendai, S G Boat.	Said, from Berbera.
27	Timavo, ss.	Sapranich, from Bombay.
27	Pultusk, ss.	Pasqualle, from Shanghai.
27	Trentham Hall, ss.	Shaw, from Bombay.
27	Carnatic, ss.	Murdock, from Sydney.
27	Ganges, ss.	Lonsdale, from Singapore.
28	Himalaya, H M T.	Ship, Brent, from Plymouth.
28	Dongola, ss.	Buchanan from Aleyah.
28	Clarinda, ss.	Lamb, from Bombay.
29	Peninsular, ss.	Young, from Marseilles.
29	Ethiopia, ss.	Bradley, from Marseilles.

DEPARTURES.

June.		
18	Spartan, H M ss.	Tracey, to England.
25	Emerald, ss.	Adair, to Venice.
	..., ss.	Andrews, to Calcutta.
	A ..., ss.	Smith, to Zanzibar.
	..., ss.	Eddy.
	Diamond, ss.	Brodie, to Bombay.
	Goldwell, ss.	Wallace, to Marseilles.
	Thomas ..., ss.	Harbord, to Liverpool.
	Timavo, ss.	Sapranich, to Trieste.
	Pultusk, ss.	Pasqualle, to Marseilles.
	Trentham Hall, ss.	Shaw, to Liverpool.
	Ganges, ss.	Murdoch, to London.
	Madras, ss.	Lonsdale, to Genoa.
	Glen Gordon, ss.	Bowie, to Marseilles.
	Hornet, H M ss.	Eaton, to England.
	Woodlark, H M ss.	Johnstone, to Bombay.
	Himalaya H M T.	Ship, Brent, to Bombay.
	Agnes, ss.	Irvine, to Madras.
	Sendai, S G.	Boat, Said, to Berberah.
	Dongola, ss.	Buchanan, to Malta F O.
	Peninsular, ss.	Pearce, to Marseilles.
	Ethiopia, ss.	Brady, to London.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Dagmar, I G ss. Ensor, from Berbera.
Gull, H M ss. Heron, from Zeilla.
Emile Rodier, ss. Bonet, from Sea.
President Trelong, ss. from Marseilles.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 29.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

... bales soft sulphur Amrutlall Carsondass, ... sandwater corks Byramjee Nusserwanjee.

FROM LONDON.

... boxes gold bars [Rs. 1,00,000]. The National Bank. ... silver bars [Rs. 6,000] and 2 boxes gold bars [Rs. 1,00,000] the Bank of Bombay, 7 cases printed books ... Messrs. ... Gilmanstreet Abdoolally Hiptoola.

FROM GENOA.

... cases brandy D F Babaa and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

... cases ... Domestico Nowrojee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 29.

TO LIVERPOOL.

... bales twist waste Central ... Nimoo and Co, 180 cwts ... Fuckerchund ... Robertson ... and Co, ... Govindjee ...

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 26.

Manockjee E Reporter, Surg, on leave, from Jubbulpore.

JUNE 27.

Kirwan, Captain, 78th Highlanders, on leave, from Poona.

JUNE 28.

Moore, Lieut, 18th Regt, to join from England.

JUNE 29.

Lamb, Lieut, 40th Regt, on leave, from Shahjehanpur.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, June 26.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr A Grant, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, Umballa Divn, is granted three months' leave to study the native languages, with effect from 15th June 1880, or such subsequent date as he may be able to avail himself of it.

CONSULTING ENGINEER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

Mr J Barron, Ex Engr, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Salt Branch Line, Punjab Northern State Railway, to the Indus Valley State Railway. He left the former line on the afternoon of the 9th May 1880.

Mr M J Chabrel, Asst Engr, 2nd Grade, Salt Branch Divn, Punjab Northern State Railway, is granted two months' privilege leave, with effect from forenoon of the 9th June 1880.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

Referring to Govt of India P W Dept, Notification No 139, dated 20th May 1880, Mr F L Dibbleе, Ex Engr, 1st Grade, assumed charge of the Rawal-Pindi Section of the Punjab Northern State Railway from Mr H Lambert, ... Engr, 2nd Grade on 7th June 1880.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

With reference to Notification No 81, dated 3rd June 1880, the Director Genl of Railways, Mr G H Mackie, Asst Locomotive Supt, joined the Indus Valley State Railway on the forenoon of 12th May 1880.

KANDAHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Harnai and Gulistan-Karez Sections.

Pandit Sivadutta Panday, Asst Engr, 3rd grade, transferred to this line of Railway under Director Genl's Notification No 49, dated 22rd March 1880, reported his arrival at Sibi on the forenoon of 29th May 1880, and is posted to the Nari Divn, Harnai Section. The Asst Engr joined the Nari Divn on the afternoon of the ...

... RE, Asst Engr, is transferred from the Survey ... Divn, on Harnai Section, which division he joined on the afternoon of 28th May 1880.

This ... is made in the interest of the public service.

Mr J R Jollet, Asst Engr, 3rd grade, is transferred from the Survey Divn to the Office of the Engr-in-Chief, which he joined on the forenoon of 24th April 1880.

This transfer is made in the interests of the public service.

NIMACH-NASSARABAD STATE RAILWAY.

With reference to Director Genl's Notification No 72, of the 17th May 1880, Mr Babu Mal, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, reported his departure from this Railway on the afternoon of the 8th June 1880.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

With reference to Consulting Engr for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore, Notification No 7, dated 4th June 1880, Mr F J Ivens, Asst Locomotive Supt, availed himself of the five and a half months' leave therein granted on the forenoon of the 14th current.

SINDIA-NEEMUCH AND NEEMUCH-NUSSEERABAD STATE RAILWAY.

With reference to this Office Notification No 18, dated 28th ultimo, Mr R C Beeston, Ex Engr (temporary), 4th grade, was relieved of his duties on the Neemuch Divn, on the afternoon of 15th inst.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, June 22.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to attach Paymaster and Hony Captain Edward Henry Maunsell, Army Pay Dept as Paymaster to the 63rd Regt.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

21st Native Infantry—... Commanding Officer to ... dated ... May 1880.

The following Officers, having passed the Parts I and II Examination B, have completed the qualification for appointment on the regimental, general and personal staff of the Army laid down in G O 376 of 1873 :—

Major J L N Willis, 9th Bom Cavy. Major S E Atkinson, 5th Mad N I, and Captain H E Fenton, 18th Bom N I.

Major T J Jones, R A, is directed to proceed from Lucknow to England for duty with D Batty 1st Brde R A, into which he will be incorporated. Under clause VII, para 160, Transport Regulations, part II.

Captain R P W Freeman, R A, is directed to proceed from Rawal Pindi to Kamptee, and join L Batty 4th Brde, to which he has been posted. Under clause VII, para 160, Transport Regulations, part II.

The undermentioned Hospital Apprentices are reported to have passed the qualifying examination for promotion to the warrant grade, at the Medical College, on the 12th Jan 1880 :—

Patrick Heber, Samuel Jones, Joseph Brandon, John Rowley, Richard H Baldwin, Charles Tonnielife, Richard Nugent, Frederick W A L'Estrange, Michael A Mungavin, William D Busher, Henry R W Ewan, and Richard J Lewis.

The undermentioned candidates, having passed the prescribed examination and been pronounced qualified for the Subordinate Medl Dept, are admitted as Hospl Apprentices, with effect from ... 18th April 1880 :—

2d Lt R Gardner Newing, Richard Corridon, Patrick Fitz... ck, and James Halpin.

With the sanction of Government the following orders are confirmed :—

Shalo an Station order, dated the 19th May 1880, appointing Lieut W O Harris, 20th Punjab Inf, as Station Staff Officer at Shalozan, in addition to his other duties from the 19th May 1880.

2nd Section Khyber Line Force order, dated the 19th May 1880, appointing Captain ... Fenwick, 1st Mad N I to be Provost Marshal at Jellalabad, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 9th May 1880, vice Captain Hamfrey.

The following orders are concurred :—

Meerut Division order, dated the 16th ... 1880, appointing Passed Hospl Apprentice J ... to officiate as Assistant Apothy to the 2-8th Foot, with effect from the forenoon of ... 18th May 1880.

The following Officers have been appointed to officiate as Staff Officers, with effect from the 9th May 1880, vice Captain Hamfrey.

Meerut Division order, dated the 16th ... 1880, appointing Passed Hospl Apprentice J ... to officiate as Assistant Apothy to the 2-8th Foot, with effect from the forenoon of ... 18th May 1880.

The following Officers, having passed the qualification for promotion to the rank of Major, are reported to have completed the qualification for appointment on the regimental, general and personal staff of the Army laid down in G O 376 of 1873 :—

Major J L N Willis, 9th Bom Cavy. Major S E Atkinson, 5th Mad N I, and Captain H E Fenton, 18th Bom N I.

Major T J Jones, R A, is directed to proceed from Lucknow to England for duty with D Batty 1st Brde R A, into which he will be incorporated. Under clause VII, para 160, Transport Regulations, part II.

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The undermentioned candidates, having passed the prescribed examination and been pronounced qualified for the Subordinate Medl Dept, are admitted as Hospl Apprentices, with effect from the 18th April 1880 :—

2d Lt R Gardner Newing, Richard Corridon, Patrick Fitz... ck, and James Halpin.

With the sanction of Government the following orders are confirmed :—

Shalozan Station order, dated the 19th May 1880, appointing Lieut W O Harris, 20th Punjab Inf, as Station Staff Officer at Shalozan, in addition to his other duties from the 19th May 1880.

2nd Section Khyber Line Force order, dated the 19th May 1880, appointing Captain ... Fenwick, 1st Mad N I to be Provost Marshal at Jellalabad, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 9th May 1880, vice Captain Hamfrey.

The following orders are concurred :—

Meerut Division order, dated the 16th ... 1880, appointing Passed Hospl Apprentice J ... to officiate as Assistant Apothy to the 2-8th Foot, with effect from the forenoon of ... 18th May 1880.

The following Officers have been appointed to officiate as Staff Officers, with effect from the 9th May 1880, vice Captain Hamfrey.

Meerut Division order, dated the 16th ... 1880, appointing Passed Hospl Apprentice J ... to officiate as Assistant Apothy to the 2-8th Foot, with effect from the forenoon of ... 18th May 1880.

1st Section Khyber Line Force order, dated the 20th May 1880, appointing Havildar Munsila, 1st B N I Provost Sergt, with effect from the 22nd May last.

Meerut Station order dated the 22nd March 1880 appointing Passed Hospl Apprentice ... Downey, 62nd Foot, to officiate as Asst Apothy with the detail of time expired men, invalids, &c., proceeding to Allahabad on the 25th idem.

... Native Infantry—Regtl order, dated the 25th May 1880, making the following appointments, with effect from the 21st idem, viz. Lieut Col W G Cahill, ... to proceed on ... :—

Captain J B Clare, Wing Commr, to officiate as 2nd in Comd,

Captain J T Wilson, Wing Officer and Gr ... to officiate as Wing Comdr in addition to his ... duties.

Major ... Fitz W Taylor, Wing Officer, to officiate as ... in addition to his other duties, ... suitable ... sing ... sible.

4th Goorkhas—Regtl order, dated the ... May 1880, ... the following appointments, ... necessary, pro... special duty be allowed :—

Major ... Malleswring ... Officer ... to officiate as Wing Comdr, in addition to ... other duties.

Major ... W Rogers, Wing Officer and Offg Adjt, to officiate as Wing Comdr, in addition to ... other duties.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery—Major G H Cand... No 1 Batty ... Brigade, to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it, to appear before a medical board.

Lieut Col Archibald Hollings Sqn Officer on ... Ben Cavy, to Calcutta, from the 1st June to the 1st Oct, to study the native languages.

Staff Corps—Major F F Worthy, 1 the Deccan, from the 9th May to the 8th July, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1868, in extension of privilege leave.

1st Bengal Cavalry—Major A R Chapman (S C), to Mussoorie, from the 15th May to the 15th Oct, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1868.

Indian Medical Service—Surg Major D B Smith, to hills in India, from the 8th June to the 8th Dec, on medical certificate, under rules of 1868.

Head Quarters, Simla, June 24.

The undermentioned Cadets are reported as having passed the lower standard in Hindustani on the 1st June 1880 :—

Lieuts H B Gundry, F B Jackson, H S F Goold-Adams, and O Rowe, R A, Surgn E R Quill, M B, Army Medl Dept, 2nd Lieuts E H V Haldane, 88th Foot, J Ross, 90th Foot, G H Weller, 100th Foot, A J Wilson, 1-9th Foot, F G Walker, 1-17th Foot, and C H Hunt, 1-31th Foot, Sergt W S Parselle, P W Dept, Actg Corpl I Morrisey, 90th Foot, Lance Corpl W Kelly, 68th Foot, Privates H Bolton, 68th Foot, W H Hoskcliffe, D Whittle, and M Williamson, 34th Foot, F Rock and E Smith, 65th Foot.

With the sanction of Govt, the following orders are confirmed :—

Kabul Field Force order, dated the 9th May 1880, making the following appointments from the dates specified :—

Field Engineer.

Captain W G Nicholson, R E, from 23rd Sept 1879.

Assistant Field Engineers.

Lieut the Hon M G Talbot, R E, from 4th Aug 1879.

Lieut S S E Childers, R E, from 4th Aug 1879.

Lieut G E Smith-Monorieff, R E, from 6th Oct 1879.

No 2 Moveable Column, Khyber Line Force order, dated the 15th May 1880, appointing Lieut G W Ravenshaw, 9th N I to be Staff Officer, in addition to his other duties, vice Lieut C R Townley, 1-12th Foot, proceeded with his battalion.

Dated the 22th May 1880, appointing Lieut A Weston, 6th Dragoon Guards, to be Staff Officer, in addition to his other duties, vice Ravenshaw, proceeded with his regiment.

Addendum—To 2nd Foot Regtl order, dated the 18th Aug 1879, confirmed in G O C of the 12th Sept 1879, page 478, appointing Lieut J Dudgeon ... late as Adjt, add the words—... regimental interpreter."

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE

PILLS

acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and fevers. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Agents in Bombay :

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NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of the continually increasing sale of Mr. MERIST'S CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERY ONE.

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,

OCULISTS OPTICIANS,

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REGISTERED Proprietors of the "LUCULENT" and BIFOCAL SPECTACLES.

For the convenience of those who are unable to visit us we have published a copyrighted system of "Test Types" for self-fitting, which we will forward free on application.

NOTICE.

ALL LETTERS, PARCELS, and TELEGRAMS intended for His Excellency the GOVERNOR and the PRIVATE SECRETARY, which cannot be delivered at Ganesh Khind ... WEDNESDAY NIGHT, the 30th instant, should be sent to Government House, Parel, Bombay, ... further orders.

G. R. HALT,

Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

Government House, Ganesh Khind, Poona, 22nd June 1880.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against ... GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY ... STATE, are requested to ... with ... before the 15th ... after which no demands will be entertained.

... MESSRS. T, Capt., A ... Grant Road, 29th June 1880.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the CORPORATION of BOMBAY will be held here on WEDNESDAY, the 7th July, 1880, at 3 o'clock p.m. for the consideration of the following business :—

Question to be asked by the following payments from Surplus Cash Balance :—

Cost of constructing drain, Pallihan Road at Dharuma...		
salis	617	0 0
Cost of materials expended for laying Water Main at Race Course	196	11
Cost of Furniture, Fittings and Clock for the Corporation and Council Hall.....	1850	0 0
	Rupees. 2663	11

Government Notifications appointing Surgeon Major H. Cook and Colonel P. Du... Commissioner in Sind, Corporation, Vice Mr. J. Y. Lang who ... Captain J. Gordon.

Petition dated 21st June, 1880, from Messrs. Muncherjee Dadabhoy, Nagjee Shamjee, and other residents and householders in Ward "C" praying for the ... street professing against the erection of Police Station thereat.

Letter dated 30th June, 1880, from the Secretary, Town Council ... forwarding the ... transfers made during the Quarter ending ... 1880.

By Order of the Chairman,

H. WYNFORD BARROW,

Clerk, Municipal Corporation and Secretary, Town Council, Bombay Municipal Office, ... June 1880.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the CORPORATION of BOMBAY, for the consideration of the business left undisposed of at the 26th June, will be held at ... on WEDNESDAY the 7th instant, at ... p.m.

By Order of the Chairman,

WYNFORD BARROW,

Clerk, Municipal Corporation and Secretary, Council, Municipal Office, Bombay, ... June 1880.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTICES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IS RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED BY THE SIGNATURE OF THE PARTY OR PARTIES GIVING NOTICE.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

PHILLIPS—June 28th, at Rajkote, the wife of Major A. M. Phillips Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1880.

THE only thing presenting any analogy to the case of Mr. Bradlaugh is that of John Wilkes, who upwards of a hundred years ago involved the country in a great uproar in insisting upon his claims as a subject to the enjoyment of the House of Commons, which ... objected to his presence ... it was argued until now, that the issue of that famous old struggle between the House of Commons and the obnoxious representative of a large constituency had settled finally the principle which after the lapse of more than a century appears to be once more brought into question. In the beginning of 1769, the House of Commons expelled Mr. Wilkes, who had admitted at the ... that he was the author of an article in the ... in which he asserted that some document which he produced showed, "how long the horrid massacre in St. George's Fields had been planned and determined upon [by the Government] and how long ... project can be brooded over by some ... spirits of the wicked ministers, ... without one moment's remorse." Mr. Wilkes ... been convicted of publishing a book ... Anstey on Woman," which was declared ... ury to be obscene, and in that respect ... on a footing of equality with the ... publisher of the Fruits of Philosophy. ... however out fair to Mr. Bradlaugh to say that while John Wilkes' essay was incontestably ... and a outrage on morals, the pamphlet ... was immoral in its tendency only, and not in its purpose, and that though the jury declared it to be obscene yet upon appeal the conviction was ... upon the express ground that no passage proving the obscenity had been set forth in the indictment,—a decision which really went to the root of the conviction, for such passages would, of course, have been set forth had any existed. However objectionable the book in its scope, it was admitted ... free from gross or obscene passages of any kind. In the case of Wilkes the obscenity was of the essence. He and ... s been guilty of publishing more than one "obscene and impious libel." And he was a man of infamous ... character. The presence ... such a man ... House was naturally intolera... majority of the members. ... is scarcely to be wondered at ... principle ruling such matter ... was fully understood, or ascertained, the House ... should resolve to exclude him by a high-handed exercise of an assumed prerogative. On the 3rd February, 1769, the following resolution was entered on the journal of the House :—"That John Wilkes, Esq., a member of this house, who ... at the bar of this house confessed himself to be the author and publisher of what this house has resolved to be an insolent, scandalous, and seditious libel" [this passage refers to the statement relative to the ... project" above referred to], "and who has been convicted in the Court of King's Bench of having printed and published a seditious libel, and three obscene and impious libels" and by the judgment of the said court has been sentenced to undergo twenty-two months' imprisonment, and in ... addition ... the said judgment, ... be expelled this House." This resolution was carried by a decisive majority, 219 voting for it and 137 against. The dangerous character of the step taken was at once seen by the friends of constitutional freedom out of doors. Within a fortnight, Mr. Wilkes was again returned to the House as member for Middlesex. With great promptitude the House on the following day annulled the election, and declared Mr. Wilkes incapable of being elected to that Parliament. But in less than a month Mr. Wilkes was for the third time returned by the unabated electors of Middlesex without opposition, a would-be opponent not being able to obtain even a nomination. Wilkes had *ab initio* very adroitly identified his cause with that of the "public liberty" by freely libelling the Government, and even the King himself, who at that time had broken with the great Whig families and was seeking to introduce what in this age would be termed personal government, but was then denounced as arbitrary power. "About liberty?" says Lord Brougham, "for which he (Wilkes) cared little, and would willingly have sacrificed less, he made a loud and blustering outcry, but to purity of private life, even to its decencies, he certainly made no pretence, and during the time of the mob's idolatry of his name, there never existed any belief in his good character as a man, however much his partisans might be deceived in their notion, that he was unlikely to sell them." The House of Commons expelled him for a third time, and, to settle the question, Colonel Luttrell was induced to give up the seat which he held, to stand against the agitator in Middlesex, on the promise that, whatever the result of the election, the seat would be adjudged by the House to the opponent of Wilkes. The struggle was severe. Wilkes had his mob of patriots, and Luttrell had a mob to oppose them, the latter being termed by the friends of liberty, "the hireling ruffians of the court." One of the "ruffians" killed one of the "patriots" and was in due course found guilty by a patriotic jury and sentenced to be hanged. His life was spared by the Government, to the indescribable indignation ... the friends of law and order throughout the coun... ... result of the election was said ... nearly the whole of the votes, and ... House of Commons declared Wilkes to be incapable of sitting in Parliament in consequence of his previous expulsion, and Colonel Luttrell was adjudged the seat. The excitement throughout the kingdom rose to a height which the Government were by no means prepared to expect, and after a protracted contest, Wilkes not only secured the seat which the Commons had so often declared him incapable of filling, but the famous resolution, which we have quoted, was in 1782 erased from the journals of the House. It has been held from that time, that a member duly elected by a constituency has an incontestable right to his seat, provided he be not statutably disqualified, or unwilling to comply with the forms of the House and take the oath, or in certain cases, in latter days, the affirmation, prescribed by law.

It would appear from the history of the Bradlaugh affair that the lesson of the famous Wilkes episode has been lost upon a large number, perhaps the majority, of the House of Commons elected in the year of Grace 1880. There can be no doubt whatever that the presence of a member, holding the peculiar views of Mr. Bradlaugh, must be distasteful to a great number, if not to the whole, of his colleagues. But that is nothing to the point. The one question to be considered in dealing with Mr. Bradlaugh's right to take the seat to which the electors of Northampton have elected him is this. Is the ... statutory disqualification which excludes ... as a professing atheist from that House. This question has never been broached by any of the honourable members who have so passionately contested his right to take his seat amongst them. Mr. Gladstone has from the first insisted that the question at issue, complicated and important as it is, is entirely judicial in its character, and that view is certainly the sound one. The lesser lights on the Opposition side maintain with singular energy that the matter is not one of law—for law is against them—but one of constitutional import. They fail to see that in effect what they are contending for is this, that the right to a seat in the House of Commons should be made dependent on the orthodoxy of the members sent up from the constituencies. This contention is rendered ... by the fact that some by one ... deliberately ... Act of Parl... and the principle ... House. However, the Conservatives appear to have been able to acquire a majority on the last occasion on which the matter had been submitted to the vote of the House. A certain number of the Liberals and of the Home Rule party appear to have gone into the same lobby with the Opposition to vote against Mr. Labouchere's motion, that Mr. Bradlaugh should be allowed to ... allegiance instead of taking the oath ... the book of the second Select Committee ... that he ought not to be allowed to ... in ... according to the established principle of the constitution and the strict letter of the law, Mr. Bradlaugh is entitled to his seat upon taking an oath which he has declared himself willing to take, though he grants freely complicated the declaration of his willingness by the statement that the words at the end of it conveyed no distinct meaning to his mind. However he distinctly affirms that the oath, as a whole, is binding upon him. Whatever else be said by the House in order to safeguard the religious feelings of the ... more amongst its members, it is but right that Mr. Bradlaugh should not be made to suffer disability on that account, and that he should be permitted to take the affirmation as he himself in the first instance claimed to do. The Government, and the men of legal authority in the House are clearly the force of this consideration, and the Government, it appears, has made up its mind to introduce a resolution permitting members to make the affirmation, instead of taking the oath. But as matters stand, it seems probable, nay almost certain, that this resolution will be defeated by a combination between the Opposition and certain Liberals, who in this matter share the Conservative abhorrence of the unpleasant ideas of which Mr. Bradlaugh has made himself the exponent.

We lately drew attention to the state of financial muddle into which the State of Nowanagar had been thrown under the Dewan Mr. Narsinrow. The condition of things then existing rendered a change imperative and last week we had to chronicle the resignation, more or less voluntary, of the Dewan. The question then arose, who should be called in to set matters straight, and ... something like order in the Nowanagar ... Nowanagar is a first class Kattywar State and its Chief, the Jam, has the responsibility of nominating whom he pleases to the post of ... ewan. If His Highness seeks the advice of the Bombay Government or the Political Agent, ... has been laid down by superior authority ... that disinterested counsel is not to be denied him. But the appointment rests with ... and not with either the Government or the ... It is no secret in Kattywar that the enforced resignation of Mr. Narainrow was not ... it other in accordance with the views of Colonel Barton, the Political Agent. And therefore when the question as to who should be the new ... wan came to be considered, the Durbar ... ed that it would be as well to be ... civil to the representative of the Paramount Power, and a list of four eligible persons was ... to the Political Agent, from which to choose the new man. Singular to state every one ... the four was set aside, and a fifth name, not ... the list, was suggested to the Chief for ... nination. Now this fifth name is that of a young man, a Mr. Mugonial, who but last year was clerk in the Rajasthanik Court at ... salary of Rs. 150. He then became Daftardar at Rs. 200, and then acting Deputy Assistant at Gobelwar for sixteen months at the same salary. Now, he is to be made at a bound Dewan to the State of Nowanagar, the salary of which is set down at Rs. 1,500. Whether he possesses qualifications for the post of Dewan nobody knows, and it is certain that he has never had any opportunity of giving evidence of possessing administrative gifts of any kind. Why he should be pitched upon to reorganise the finances of Nowanagar, no one has the faintest idea, but His Highness the Jam offered, we understand, a strenuous resistance to his appointment, but the Political Agent having once taken it upon himself to recommend Mr. Mugonial for the Dewanship, thought himself bound to press the point, and very unwillingly and as it seems to us very weakly, the Jam gave way and Mr. Mugonial has been appointed. He has not however, as yet entered upon the duties of the office, for he not unnaturally feels that a post entered upon under such circumstances might not prove tenable for any great length of time. He is therefore anxious to make stipulations with regard to the future, before he throws up his present appointment under the British Government. Now, it seems to us that the intervention of the Political Agent in this matter is by no means well advised, and while the induction of Mr. Mugonial into his new ... is still under discussion, the Government would do well to inquire into all the circumstances of the case and ascertain for itself in what respect the qualifications of this young man surpassed those of the four individuals whose names the Chief submitted in the first instance to the Political Agent. Why did not the Political Agent either choose one from amongst the four as the Chief requested, or else confine himself ... pointing out that for some sufficient reason or other—if any such existed—all the four were ineligible. Obviously the Political Agent went beyond the clearly defined limits in these matte... when taking upon himself to dictate to the Jam who shall be his Dewan.

On the 4th of February, 1880, Lord Northbrook, the President, in announcing to the Geographical Society that Colonel C. G. Gordon (Pasha) had been elected an honorary corresponding member, spoke as follows :—"I was officially connected with Colonel Gordon some years ago, and although the present is not the time or occasion on which to enter into any account of his services, I may say that, among all the men whom I have ever known, or heard of, no one has fulfilled whatever duty he was entrusted with more honestly, more conscien... ... and with higher ... than Colonel Gordon. He is a man who, throughout his life has never been afraid to say to those under whom he acted the precise truth as to what he believed the best for the public service, whether his opinions were popular, or unpopular, or whether they were likely to be to his own advantage, or not. Although for the time he has left the service of Egypt, it is my sincere wish that the ... ce, high character and peculiar ... of Colonel Gordon may not be long ... line service of his own country.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL LETTER.

LONDON, JUNE 15.

Some heavy failures in the New York iron importing trade are announced, following upon the insolvency of the Philadelphia and

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

MAHOMED JAN.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KABUL, JUNE 29.

Information comes from the 3rd Division at Zaidabad that messengers from Mahomed Jan reached Padshah Khan at Maqin Surkhab by way of Hissarak and Mangal Kheyl a few days ago. The message was a summons to join Mahomed Jan at Baraki Rogan without delay, bringing as many men as possible; if unwilling to join Padshah Khan was to say so distinctly.

GATHERING AT MAIDAN.

Mahomed Hassan Khan, Musa Khan, Gholam Hyder, Ahmed Shah Khan of Kulangar, and Ghoos-ud-din of Baraki Barak, are all assembled at Baraki Rogan. The gathering there has diminished to two thousand men; these are scattered over the whole country from Tangi Waghjan to Baraki Rogan. Asmatalla Khan, the Wabdur Kheyl Chief, has passed through Logar on his way to join Mushki Alam, near Maidan, where the gathering of Ghazis, according to news received to-day from General Charles Gough's camp at Karez Mir, is increasing. Gholam Hyder Khan, of Moghul Kheyl, an influential Chief, has joined the gathering at Baraki Rogan.

ABDUL RAHMAN.

A circular has been sent by Abdul Rahman to the headmen of [illegible] and all men from the sovereignty over whole Afghanistan. In reply to the ultimatum has been received, but it is reported that he asks for further time for consideration before giving what he considers his final answer; his action in thus wilfully misrepresenting to people the offer made him by Government causes a strong impression that he contemplates treachery towards us. He will probably come to Kohistan and then announce that we have failed to keep our promise of securing him power over the whole country, and therefore he is prepared to join heartily in a general rising against us. We shall have further news in a few days, but enough has transpired to prove that Abdul Rahman is insincere in his friendly professions towards us.

A RECONNAISANCE.

General Charles Gough has to-day sent a reconnaissance party in the direction of Sofiam under Colonel Norman. The troops consist of two guns, six companies infantry, and a squadron of the cavalry. The object of the reconnaissance is to explore the country towards Daka. Heliographing to [illegible] at midday, General Gough states that Colonel Norman had come in contact with a hostile force. There are no further particulars. Rain fell yesterday after the lapse of nearly two months.

CONVOY OF SICK FOR INDIA.

This morning a large sick convoy from the three divisions of the Kabul force left for India. It is composed of native soldiers and camp followers to the number of 400. Nearly twelve hundred doolie bearers accompanied the convoy, proceeding with it as far as Jallalabad and will return from there to Kabul. The convoy was in charge of Major Aisbalie, of the 3rd Sikhs.

STATE OF AFFAIRS AROUND KABUL.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, JUNE 29.

KABUL, JUNE 28.—General Hills has been directed to disperse the gathering in Logar. General Gough, owing to a difficulty about supplies, may have to move from Karez to Kil Murad Beg, four miles northwards.

Hadum Khan is said to have gone to Tezin, and to have been joined by Asmatullah and Faiz Mahomed.

THE LATE ROBBERY OF GOLD.

Fourteen thousand rupees more of the proceeds of the gold robbery near Seh Baba have been recovered.

THE FLOODS AT SIBI.

The hill torrents have inundated Sibi and the railway line near Mittri. Communication is interrupted, but a speedy restoration is expected.

ARREST OF NYOUNG OKE.

Nyoung Oke prince, having abused the asylum of the British territory, has been arrested in British Burmah and sent to Calcutta.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

BELGIUM AND THE VATICAN.

BRUSSELS, JUNE 28.

Diplomatic relations have been broken off between Belgium and the Vatican.

THE BILL TO MITIGATE THE FALK LAWS.

BERLIN, JUNE 28.

The Lower House has passed by a small majority, the Bill for mitigating the operation of the Falk laws.

STATE OF SIEGE PROCLAIMED IN EPIRUS AND THESSALY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 28.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in Epirus and Thessaly.

THE REVOLUTION IN BUENOS AYRES.

NEW YORK, JUNE 28.

Buenos Ayres was surrounded on the 26th inst. and summoned to capitulate in 24 hours.

THE SULTAN AND THE MAHOMEDANS OF INDIA AND TURKESTAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 28.

The Foreign Minister of the Porte has presented a memorandum to the Sultan advising him to use his influence as to Caliph, with the Mahomedans of India and Turkestan, so that they may induce England and Russia to become more conciliatory. It's a Constantinople paper, the *Peik Islam*, the same views are officially supported.

DISTURBANCES IN SYRIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 29.

Serious disturbances have broken out at Haifa in Syria between the Christians and Mussulmans. The British gun vessel Bittern, 3 guns, has been ordered to the Syrian coast.

DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS BY THE CHINESE.

ST. PETERSBURG, JUNE 29.

The Chinese forces have in two engagements defeated the Russians on the frontier of Kashgaria, and the former have advanced as far as Colpha in Khokand. The exiles are now returning.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JUNE 28.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Chyebassa, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here this evening.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goa, outward bound for the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here this evening.

MALTA, JUNE 28.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 27th instant.

ADEN, JUNE 28.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Almora, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here this evening.

LONDON, JUNE 28.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dholleras	4 15-16d.
The Manchester market has been steady.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	89½
4½ per cent. do.	87½
3 per cent. Consols for account	98½
5 per cent. French Reate, 1872	119½
Bar Silver	52 11-16

Arrivals.—Naples, Hartlepool, Plainmellier, and Tantallon.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, JUNE 29, 6-20 a.m.

Mail steamer Nepaul from Calcutta arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.—JUNE 29.

CANNANORE, 4-23 p.m.—Weather rainy; wind S. Fall of rain 60 cents.

CARWAR, 5 p. m.—Weather wet and squally; wind S. W. 7; thermometer 76·6; barometer 29·83. Fall of rain 1 inch 63 cents.

MANGALORE, 4-25 p.m.—Weather squally and rainy; wind N. W.; thermometer 77; barometer 29·85. Fall of rain 51 cents.

TUTICORIN, 4-5 p.m.—Weather fair; wind S. W.; thermometer 94; barometer 29·82.

NEGAPATAM, 4 p. m.—Weather rainy; wind S. W. variable; thermometer 78. Fall of rain 1 inch 16 cents.

It is stated that Captain Stace, Superintendent of Revenue Survey in Kattywar, intends going home on sick leave shortly.

MR. INVERARITY has been instructed by Mr. W. H. Payne, solicitor, to appear to-day in the Presidency Magistrate's Court to argue the case for the appellant, Captain Walshe, in re the recent election to the Corporation held by the Bench of Justices. Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, appears on the other side. The case comes on at 1 p. m.

AT the Prince's Dock preparations are being made for the embarkation of Lord Lytton on the 3rd July. A structure is being erected 180 ft. long and 56 ft. wide capable of holding nearly 500 spectators and which will be embellished with a large number of flags. At one entrance will be a triumphal arch and the other end will also be handsomely decorated.

THE 21st Regiment N. I. will furnish a guard of honour, consisting of 100 rank and file with band and regimental colours, under the command of an European officer to parade at the Boree, Bunder railway station at 10-15 a. m., to-day, on the arrival of Sir James Fergusson. The Brigadier General and staff will meet H. E. at Boree Bunder. A salute of 17 guns will be fired from the saluting battery at 10-45 a. m. to announce H. E.'s arrival.

IN the death of General Skinner, reported by the last mail, the natives of India generally seem to have lost a good friend. The *Jam-i-Jamsheed* testifies to his gentlemanly qualities and friendly bearing towards the people of this country, and instances the unusual circumstance of his having from the date of his retirement unto the present day paid pension allowances from his private means not only to his domestic servants, but to some members of his office establishment.

AT yesterday's meeting the Town Council sanctioned an important proposal, for the making of which the thanks of the inhabitants of the city are certainly due to Dr. Weir, the Acting Municipal Commissioner. A very strong case for the completion of the Malabar Hill Reservoir was presented; and the Council authorised the acceptance of the tender of Mr. Burjorjee Rustomjee Mistree for the work at a cost of Rs. 63,396; and the sanction of the Corporation is to be obtained, if necessary, for an additional sum of Rs. 15,000—the total cost not to exceed Rs. 79,064. The Municipal Commissioner has been asked at the same time to proceed with the [illegible] result must be gratifying to the ratepayers of Bombay, and as Dr. Weir urged, the time now [illegible] the completion of the reservoir should be effected at once. No further delay, he considered, ought to be tolerated for the main reason that, till this work had been done, the adoption of reasonable measures for the preservation of property from fires was rendered impracticable. Dr. Weir's present proposal was to complete the building of the floor and walls of the reservoir so that they would bear the roof and filter apparatus hereafter; to erect outlet and inlet iron work; and to complete the outlet main. The further advantage of the reservoir was that it would allow the distribution of water to be completely controlled, and be the means of providing a constant supply of water. Dr. Weir fully agrees with Mr. Grant's proposal that the reservoir should be first practically used and tested before it is covered in at [illegible] with filter beds.

THE War Office is about to carry out a complete reorganisation of the Staff at the Cape, on the recommendation of Sir Garnet Wolseley.

THE amount of cash held in the reserve treasury of the Government of India on the 24th June 1880 was Rs. 42,91,638-7-8.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Broach on Monday says:—"We have had three inches of rain in two days and it is still raining heavily."

FOUR HUNDRED mayors and ex-mayors representing 200 English and Welsh boroughs signed a petition in favour of marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

THE transit revenue of the Suez Canal Company amounted for the first four months of this year to 595,458f. The corresponding revenue for the corresponding period of 1879 was 434,132f.

THE *Novoe Vremya* considers that, in face of the present Eastern policy of the English Cabinet, it behoves the Russian Government, as far as possible, to take the initiative in those national questions which will shortly come up for solution. This betrayal of Panslavist eagerness is instructive.

THE *Kandahar News* is rapidly becoming a complete journal. It has now an agony column, and the number just to hand contains the following advertisement which may mean a great many things:—"If the missing lady who lately wandered from her home, and sought the protection of the Lord the Eculapius will return home, all will be forgiven by her sorrowing sire."

Truth says it is common talk that members both of Lord Cranbrook's council and of Lord Lytton's, protested against the acceptance of the blundering Indian Budget, declaring that there was clear, palpable proof that it was not and could not be accurate. There are other people (connected with the army), besides Sir John Strachey, from whom explanations should at once be demanded.

MR. JOHN DUNN, as the ruler of a portion of the territory wrested from Cetewayo, has been interviewed by the reporter of a Natal paper. The chief takes a cheerful view of the future of Zululand as a whole, and especially of Dunnsland, which is the name he appears to have given to the region which has the advantage of his personal sway. The natives, he states, have returned to their holdings and resumed work on their allotments, and for the moment the old Zulu passion for war has been crushed out.

TRAMWAYS have now been established in twenty-four cities and towns in Italy, the aggregate length of the lines at the end of 1879 being 320 miles, of which no less than 219 miles are worked by mechanical power, the remaining 101 miles employing horse traction. In addition to the lines already at work there were at the end of last year 89½ miles in course of construction, and no less than 626 miles projected, it being intended that 611½ miles of these projected lines should be worked by steam power or other mechanical means. Altogether steam-worked tram lines for suburban traffic are coming decidedly into power in Italy. Why not in Bombay?

THE Duke of Cambridge, in responding to the toast of "The Army and Reserve Forces" at the dinner given to the chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works on June 5, touched upon the question of conscription in England. He said:—All our institutions, all our requirements, all our wants, are entirely opposed to the idea of a conscript army. I am sure the feelings of loyalty and patriotism in this country are so strong that at the first show of danger the whole population would spring to arms, and instead of calling upon all your sons and nephews to serve two or three years as a matter of duty and in fulfilment of law, we might rely on the accession of strength that would thus be forthcoming. I do not think with the knowledge we have of the military spirit of the nation, and of the enthusiastic martial spirit which we know would be evoked should danger arise, that we should like to see conscription established in this country.

IT is considered probable at St. Petersburg that the death of the Czarina will ere long be followed by the abdication of the Czar and his retirement into private life. The burden of responsibility attached to his exalted position has for many months past exercised an all but intolerable pressure upon the Czar. Shortly after the attempt made upon his life by Solovieff, the Czar's earnest wish to resign his sceptre to the hands of his natural successor was successfully combated by his near relatives. The terror and anxiety he has experienced since he reluctantly consented to forego that wish are, however, understood to have produced so depressing an effect upon his health and spirits that, under the additional excuse of his recent bereavement, he is about to recur to his temporarily frustrated resolve. His grief for the lost companion of his life and mother of his children would be accepted by his people as a better reason than dread of assassination to incapacitate him from attention to State affairs. In his retreat at Livadia he enjoys some peace and safety, though the most elaborate precautions for his protection are taken even there; and it is said to be extremely improbable that he will again forsake that pleasant abode to return to a capital in which, for two years past, he has been subjected to countless annoyances and humiliations. Such are the whispered anticipations of society in the Russian capital.

A STRANGE story reaches the *Civil and Military Gazette* of a gomastah or some such person, who, on a salary that does not amount to one hundred and fifty rupees per mensem, has, since the outbreak of the war, remitted close on five lakhs of rupees to India, principally through the treasury. The man, so the story goes on to say, has, at last, been questioned, and naively admits that he has remitted the money, but that he has had a perfect right to do so, as it has been simply [illegible] through his hands. The story is not so utterly improbable, as at first sight appears, when we consider that our experience of gomastahs during the past campaign has by no means led us to believe that they are endowed with honesty above their fellow men, but rather that their appreciation of the difference between *meum* and *tuum* is below the average; as, for instance, in the case of the man in the Kurram valley, who was found to have distributed three camel loads of brass *lotas* that he was taking up as an investment, among the already over-loaded beasts under his charge. Another man in the same valley was found bringing down rugs and skins on government beasts, as a speculation, and doubtless he was driving a thriving trade, as his carriage of the goods cost him nothing. It should be borne in mind that these two cases happened when carriage was urgently needed, and when every donkey was eagerly seized on.

THIS is how "Jehu Junior," in *Vanity Fair*, describes Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, M. P.:—Seven-and-forty years ago there was born to a solicitor's clerk at Hoxton a son. This son was named Charles, and developed into an errand boy, a clerk to a coal merchant, a teetotaller, and a Sunday-school teacher. But at the early age of sixteen he discovered in himself certain Atheistical and Revolutionary opinions, together with a certain sense of power, which led to his becoming Charles Bradlaugh. He enlisted as a soldier and nearly revolutionized the 7th Dragoon Guards, but he purchased his discharge and became clerk to a solicitor, writer and lecturer under the name of "Iconoclast." The creed he has developed during his career is that of Atheism, "Malthusianism," and Republicanism. He has, in the advocacy of this creed, said and published much that is shocking and unsavoury to the least squeamish, and he is at this moment the leader of all the strongest and most irreconcilable Revolutionary forces in the country. Mr. Bradlaugh is a man of great physical strength, of very considerable ability, and of inordinate boldness. He is not by any means a statesman, but he has made himself into a very good lawyer, and he is a powerful speaker and a fearless advocate of the most nauseous opinions. His influence, which is great with the lower classes of the populace, arises partly from his audacity and partly from an unlimited belief in himself, which he has communicated to many others. Like Mr. Gladstone, he is courageous and earnest; but if he should succeed in taking his seat in Parliament he will make proposals with regard to the land and the Royal family which will surprise even his chief.

ARRIVAL OF HER MAJESTY'S SHIP WOODLARK.

H. M. S. WOODLARK, Commander P. C. Johnstone, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday. This ship left Plymouth on the 14th April, and calling at several ports on the Red Sea, arrived at Aden on the 15th inst. The Woodlark will relieve H. M. S. Vulture. The following is a list of the Woodlark's officers:—Commander P. C. Johnstone, Lieut. R. S. D. Cumming, Lieut. A. J. Loane, Lieut. G. H. Miller, Chief Engineer G. E. M. Keey, Surgeon W. Algeo, Gunner A. Greening, and Assistant Engineer F. Mitchell.

PASSENGERS BY THE S. S. SINGAPORE.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian mail steamer Singapore, Captain Morello, sailing to-morrow, 1st July, at 10 a.m.:—

For Genoa—Mr O Weylandt, Mr G Zielfelder, Mr and Mrs Ordner, Mrs Richards.
For Suez—Mr S allum and one friend.
For Aden—Miss Ford.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

June.	Colaba. In.	Cts.	Fort. In.	Cts.	Byculla. In.	Cts.
Previously registered...	17	70	18	19	15	30
28 Monday	1	42	....		.....	
29 Tuesday	.....		2	35	1	78
Total	19	12	20	54	17	8

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p. m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the G. I. P. Railway by the Agent for the week ending 25th June:—

Stations.	Quantity registered up to week ending Friday, 18th June 1880.		Quantity fallen up to 6 p.m. on week ending Friday, 25th June 1880.		Total.	
	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.
Lanauli	5	14	7	47	12	61
Talegaon	4	89	1	40	5	99
Dhond	2	12	0	32	2	44
Nasik	0	76	1	0	1	76
Deolasl	2	36	0	42	2	78
Pimalwari	0	20	0	40	0	60
Jehur	1	1	1	2	2	3
Barsi	4	88	0	82	5	70
Madha	3	97	0	76	4	73
Mohol	2	55	0	88	3	43
Kelm	0	0	0	24	0	24
Hudgi	1	86	3	65	5	51
Nimbora	0	54	1	7	1	61
[illegible]	2	41	1	54	3	95
Jabalpur	2	41	1	41	3	82
Nandgaon	0	47	1	17	1	64
Naidongri	0	0	1	53	1	53
Chaligaon	0	0	1	60	1	60
Kasgaon	0	0	1	6	1	6
Pachora	0	14	1	59	1	73
Mahejl	0	18	1	64	1	82
Bhaswad	0	0	0	95	0	95
Sirsoli	1	33	0	90	2	23
Julgaon	0	32	0	66	0	98

THE WEATHER.

ADVICES from Rajkote, Bhavnagar, and different parts of Kattywar state that there has been scarcely any fall of rain up to Sunday evening last. The cloudy appearance of the sky presages a good downpour, but there has been no actual fall which causes grave anxiety throughout the province.

SIMLA, June 24.—Excepting in Rajputana, the Central India States, and the northern part of the Bombay Presidency (Gujarat, Cutch, and Sind), the rains have now set in generally. The rain in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, and probably in the eastern part of the Central Provinces, is brought by the easterly current from the Bengal side, and that in the Peninsular (which is heavier to-day than it has yet been) from the west coast. But in Cutch, Gujarat, Rajputana, and Central India westerly and north-westerly winds prevail, and the greater part of this region is still rainless. Nevertheless, the temperatures are everywhere moderate as compared with those prevailing a few days since. Peshawur has the highest (96°), and Delhi and Agra have 95°. All stations in Burmah, Assam, and Bengal report rain; and in the North-Western Provinces and Punjab, Allahabad, Benares, Boreilly, Mussoorie, Lahore (1 inch), Rawalpindi, Jullunder, and Umballa. In Central India, Indore alone reports rain (¼ inch). In the Central Provinces and Berar all stations. In Bombay, the Colaba Observatory 3 inches, and Goa 2¼ inches; Sholapur (Deccan) ¼ inch, Belgaum 2 tenths, and Malegaon slight rain. In Madras, Vizagapatam, Gooty, Bellary, Madras, and Cuddapah (1¾ inches).—HENRY F. BLANFORD, Meteorological Reporter to Government of India.

MUSSULMAN NOBLES IN MYSORE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am surprised at the strife which is now going on in Mysore between native Iyengars of Mysore and the Madrassees in power, both of whom have had a share of the official loaves and fishes, and the insinuations of the Madrassees that native Iyengars alone are noisy and discontented people in Mysore, inferentially give one room to suppose that all other classes are contented and have no reason for complaint. Such a hypothesis being false, I cannot make up my mind to be passive as the proverb says speak the truth and shame the devil.

I am neither a Hebbar Iyengar, nor the petted Madrassee, but a decent follower of the Prophet, on whom be peace! History will abundantly testify that Mahomedans have been the rulers of India, and occupied not many centuries ago the same position now attained by Englishmen. According to the Book of Fate Mahomedan supremacy became a thing of the past. When the Empire of Tippoo Sultan was subverted, England nobly did all she could to soften and soothe the reverse of fortune which suddenly overtook the Mahomedan nation in the height of their pride. She took care to stipulate in the 11th article of the subsidiary Treaty entered into with the Hindu State of Mysore formed the dismemberment of Tippoo's dominions the following words:—

"It being expedient for the restoration and permanent establishment of tranquillity in the territories now subjected to the authority of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Kristnaraja Oodiavar Bahadur, that suitable provision should be made for certain officers of rank in the service of the late Tippoo Sultan, His said Highness agrees to enter into the immediate discussion of the point and fix the amount of the funds (as soon as the necessary information can be obtained) to be granted for the purpose in a separate article to be hereafter added to this treaty."

According to this article a state pensions to the amount of three lacs of [illegible] were settled on the [illegible] and a jaghire of [illegible] yielding a revenue of seven lacs of star pagodas was retained by England in order to meet the cost of the maintenance of the family and connections of Tippoo Sultan and Hyder Ali Khan. As for the dependants of the defunct Government the Mysore State was required to provide adequately. Muffarrikhat was the result of the arrangement. In justice to the memory of the late Maharaja it must be said that he was mindful of the obligation as long as his rule lasted. Most of the high officers under him were Mahomedans, but since the assumption of the country by the British Government the sons and grandsons of the high officers referred to in the treaty have been allowed to fall into utter neglect and oblivion.

There is no lack of intelligence in this class in Mysore. Their poverty, and especially the want of an incentive to exertion, seeing how indifferently the well educated in the nation are treated by the powers that be, have disabled the Mahomedans from keeping pace in the race of life with the native Hindu.

It might be pleaded by the few admirers of the present administration in Mysore that in the course of the recent changes five Mahomedans have been retained in the graded ranks of the Commission. I must assure you that it is no more than an apology, for not one of them belong to the noble families adverted to above. These have nothing in common with the noble families but their religion, and it is a grievous mistake to suppose that in forwarding their interests the rights of the noble families have been served, but quite the reverse is the case, inasmuch as one is the grandson of the Kazi of the Bangalore Military Cantonment, and four others are the sons of men who rose from the *ranks* in the British Indian army of the Madras Presidency. It is a well known fact that not one of them could call an inch of land or a cottage their patrimony in Mysore. Since coming into power these foreigners have bought houses, &c., to fix their domicile in this country.

The only great man who sympathized with this fallen race was Lord Hobart, late Governor of Madras, on whom be peace! Lord Ripon, the new Viceroy, will have an everlasting claim on the gratitude of this class if he could interest himself along with other Mysore affairs, calling for a careful looking into, in behalf of these families in Mysore, and ameliorate their condition by reasonable means.

As to the future of this class I have gravamisgivings. In the face of the most solemn treaty the rights of the sons and grandsons of the very men covered by the treaty have been virually ignored. I do not think that either Mr. Gordon, C. S. I., our present Chief Commissioner, or any of the Madrassees in power have taken the trouble to embody this necessary provision in the craft of the treaty which will be entered into with the [illegible] to retake the school of great greatness. Their downward course will be too rapid to the lasting discredit of the great nation who wield the destinies of India.

I am not selfish in pleading for the insertion of this clause. Within the provisions of the 11th article of the old treaty several Brahmin families of noble descent are also included. Some of the scions of these families, like their Mahomedan brothers, have been shunted to the background by the unsympathizing men now in power.

For the present I shall confine myself to a few eminent Mahomedan families deserving the rest for a future occasion.

1. Khasim Ali Khan Benki Nawab was one of the ministers and a near relative of Tippoo Sultan and drew a pension of Rs. 1,000 per mensem after the fall of Seringapatam. His grandson Benki Nawab Mahomed Husein Ali Sahib Nasun is well up in English, Persian, and Canarese, and what is more, in the prime of life. Mr. Bowring, C. S. I., had appointed him an Amildar, but seeing no prospect of promotion to the appointment of an Assistant, he resigned and retired into private life. Two brothers of the preceding gentleman are in want of public employment.

2. Three grandsons of Benk Nawab Jaffer Ali Khan, State pensioner, are in need of employment, possessing every qualification.

3. Imamodin Khan Mohakri, late Judge of Huzur Adawlut, under British administration, was the son of an Asoph or High Commissioner under Tippoo Sultan and Hyde Ali. His only son is unemployed. His son-in-law, Ali Naki Khan, who has been an efficient Amildar, acted as an Assistant for months, but had to revert to an Amildary. Could he not have been a better substitute to a Madrassee?

4. Nawab Mir Mohamma Ali Khan, deceased, was the first cousin of Tippoo Sultan, and was, after the fall of Seringapatam granted a pension of Rs. 1,000. His son's son, Mir Kamalodin Khan, has been and still is friend Peishkar, and has had no lift. Another grandson is an inspector of police. Since many Madrassees have promotion by leap and jumps, why should not these men have been looked to with the same favourable eye? There are upwards of a dozen grandsons of the noblemen in low circumstances.

5. Nawab Bawker Alibaw was a high dignitary in Tippoo's and his Maharaja's services, and was drawing Rs. 1,00 per mensem as pension. His grandsons Bawker Husein Khan and Bawker Ali Khan have been deprived of their State pension on the understanding that they will be provided for in some public service. One of them has been for years an inspector of police, while the other holds a small ministerial appointment in the Sessions Court at Mysore.

6. Hakim Mohiudin Alibaw, [illegible] have been in high positions in the services of Tippoo Sultan, the late Maharaja, and the British Government. Seven members, sons and grandsons of the nobleman, are in Bangalore in very straitened circumstances though not lacking in qualifications.

7. Mirza Raz A Beg was a connexion of, and a high officer under Tippoo Sultan, and a Justice in the Adwlut Court under the late Maharaja. He has left ten grandsons in number. Only one of them, Hassan Ali Beg, is employed, inspector at Chennipatam, and has been included years ago in the list of candidates for an Amildary. Up to date he has had no lift.

8. Khader Mohiyudin, who has been honored by the late Viceroy with the title of Khan Bahadur, is a nephew of Abdool Khooddoos, a near relative of Tippoo Sultan. His grandsons, though educated with the youthful Maharaja, are yet unprovided for.

9. Khane Jehan Khan *alias* Mumum Miya was one of the ministers under Tippoo, and Commander of the late Maharaja's forces. His grandson, Gulam Mohammud was a Peishkar in the Bangalore district, and though in the prime of life, has been thrown out in a recent reductions affected by Messrs. Gordon and Rangachariar. Another grandson is a new English clerk in Mysore. Three more educated grandsons are in indigent circumstances.

10. Nawab Hussain Ali Khan was a General of Cavalry, and fell in the last battle of Seringapatam; his family draws double pensions both from the Two Lac Fund and the Mysore State. There are five men in this family in need of employment.

11. Nawab Abdul Nabi Khan Honnali, grandson of Nawab Kutbudin Khan, is a pensioner of distinguished rank, still in the prime of life, and highly respected by all. Why should he not be made a Musahib or counsellor to the Maharaja? There are five men in this family eligible for public employment.

12. Nawab Abdul Akbar, State pensioner, has left four sons, only one of whom is a record-keeper in Mysore, and has had no promotoin given him though he is a good English scholar and a highly educated man.

I shall stop here for the present, and I would leave you to consider whether any one of the noble families could not have afforded men to fill up the same places conferred on Madrassees. I fear that the authorities exercising patronage ignore these men altogether, perhaps for the simple reason that there will be no room left for outsiders.

You will earn the gratitude of the natives of Mysore by your advocacy of these noble families who would have fared better if their own nation had been the rulers of the country.

The Mysore Horse and Infantry which fed the ambition of some of these men of birth have been and are being reduced gradually. If they are not taken into account in the distribution of appointments in the civil departments of the State what is to become of them is a question I would seriously ask of the present head of the administration.

A WELL-WISHER OF THE MUSSULMAN.

Mysore Province, June 19.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Arrival of H. E. Sir James Fergusson at Boree Bunder station at half past ten.
Captain Walshe's appeal before Chief Magistrate at 1 p. m.
Monthly Missionary meeting, Girgaum, 5 p.m.
Band, H. M.'s 2-11th Regiment, Esplanade Bandstand, 5-45 p.m., weather permitting.
Temple Bar, Concert 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 28th inst.:—Umballa (s), from Kurrachee.
Yesterday:—H. M. S. Woodlark, from Plymouth.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Fitzroy (s), to Dunkirk; Britannia (s) Liverpool; Burmah (s), Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The S. S. Oorun at 2-40 p. m. and S. S. Fitzroy at 3-50 p. m. left the dock yesterday.

ASSAULT.—Bhickoo Heerajee was yesterday fined Rs. 30 by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for assaulting Tai, woman.

DEATH OF [illegible].—Mr. Mooljee Thackersey, one of the well-known Bhattia reformers, died at 6 p.m. yesterday.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—Ebrahim Hoosein was yesterday sentenced by Mr. C. P. Cooper to three months' rigorous imprisonment, for being found loitering at night at Combarwadas, and failing to render a satisfactory account of himself, he being a reputed thief.

A JUVENILE THIEF.—A Mahomedan lad, aged 10 years, named Jaffer Shaik Ismail, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of attempting to steal a gold ornament, valued Rs. 10, belonging to Vitul Sumbsjee. He was sentenced to receive ten stripes with a rattan.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Luximon Jowjee, a servant in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a copper pipe two feet in length, value 8 annas, the property of that railway company. He was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

EFFECTS OF THE RAINS.—A portion of the Colaba Causeway between the tramway rails settled down on Monday night, owing to the rains, which caused a somewhat large hole in the road. The Tramway Company have immediately undertaken to do the necessary repairs to the road.

GAMBLERS.—Narrayen Sumboo and nine others were yesterday charged, at the instance of Mr. Inspector Jones, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with being found gaming in a common gaming house at Grain Bunder. They were all convicted. Prisoner No. 1 was fined Rs. 100, three others were fined Rs. 40 each, three more Rs. 25 each, one was fined Rs. 20, and the remaining two Rs. 15 each.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of H. M.'s 2-11th Regiment at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening at 5-45 (weather permitting):—

March ..... [illegible]
Overture ..... Osborne ..... Benedict.
Valses ..... Pomone ..... Waldteufel.
Selection ..... Musical Tour through Europe ..... Conradi.
Valses ..... Sonnevale Bilder ..... Strauss.
Galop ..... Rosalieu ..... Kuhner.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE PORTUGUESE DEFAMATION CASE.—Great excitement prevails among the Portugues community in consequence of the case of defamation filed by Mr. Quadros, the Portuguese Consul, against Drs. Cunha, Gama, and Mr. Sa regarding the memorial to the King of Portugal, and it is proposed to convene a general meeting to raise subscriptions and give public expression to the feelings of sympathy, which a large portion of the community feel for the defendants, and this sympathy will take the form of raising funds for the defence.

THE WEATHER AT POONA.—This is now the *Poona Observer* speaks of the weather up there:—"Since the 24th instant, the monsoon has burst upon us and the Heavens have opened their portals almost without intermission up to the present time. The excessive heat has all passed away now, and the south-easterly branch of the monsoon current has penetrated our direction, bringing clouds and showers at small intervals which must be pleasing and agreeable to such as can afford the means of enjoying the same."

CARRIAGE ACCIDENTS.—On Monday forenoon, Major Spring, on arriving at the Arsenal got out of his carriage and the horse became very restive and made a bolt, throwing the coachman (who was holding the horse at the time) against a cannon. The man's leg was broken; the horse was secured by some of the lascars belonging to the Arsenal, and the coachman was removed to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital.—Peeria Bheewa, a lad about 17 years of age, was accidentally knocked down near the Crawford Markets on Monday last by a shigram driven boy Morar Dya, and sustained some serious injuries to his person. He was also removed to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital for treatment.

BITING OFF A WIFE'S NOSE.—Mahomed Jabair was yesterday charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper with causing grievous hurt to Rahimbai, woman, by biting off a portion of her nose. The prisoner is the husband of the prosecutrix and resides at 2nd Don Tar Street. On Monday last it appears a quarrel ensued between the two parties in respect of some jewellery that the wife possessed, and the prisoner then accused his wife of being too intimate with another man who lived in the same building. The husband in a fit of passion and jealousy bit off the tip of the wife's nose. The case stands postponed for hearing to the 13th proximo, pending the recovery of the prosecutrix who is laid up in the J. J. Hospital.

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF TRIESTE.—The 48th annual report of this Company has just been issued. The balance of the Insurance Account for the Fire, Marine, and Hail Branches shows a net profit of £28,435 12s. 9d. The balance of the Life Branch Account closes with a profit of £223 18s. 2d. The amounts insured show a steady progress, and, in spite of the commercial crisis, was realized during the last year an increase of £102,050 11s. 9d. for insurances payable at death. The total amount of insurances for the year ending 31st December, 1879, was as follows:—Insurances payable at death £4,749,044 15s. 1d.; insurances payable during the lifetime of the insured £1,205,986 18s. The Profit and Loss Account shows a balance of £32,110 12s. 7d. which is recommended to be apportioned as follows:—£27,200 as dividend of £6 16s. per share, £3,032 7s. 6d. as addition to the Reserve Fund; £2,755 1s. 10d. as remuneration to directors and other officers of the Company; £122 7s. 7d. balance to be carried forward.

THEFT OF A VAGRANT.—John MacDonald, a European [illegible] was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper on three separate charges of theft and one of criminal breach of trust. The charges of theft were in respect of articles of wearing apparel, &c., of the collective value of Rs. 69-8-0, the property of R. McGaw, and articles of wearing apparel, value Rs. 6, belonging to R. Markwick, and the charge of criminal breach of trust was also in respect of articles of wearing apparel, value Rs. 7, the property of John Healy. The prisoner, it appears, visited McGaw while he was lying sick at the European General Hospital, when McGaw gave to prisoner the key of his box and asked him to make the key over to a friend who resides in the same house as prisoner and prosecutor. Prisoner retained McGaw's key instead of handing it over to the friend as requested, and in the meanwhile stole the articles of wearing apparel, &c., from McGaw's box, sold a portion of it in the native town, and pledged a portion of it in the bazaar. On McGaw's return from the hospital he discovered that the articles were missing and suspected the prisoner who had been declared a vagrant and sent to the Government Workhouse. Information being given to the police, the prisoner was taken into custody and the property recovered. During the enquiry it was also discovered that the property belonging to Markwick and Healy had also been sold and pledged by the prisoner, which were also recovered. The prisoner was sentenced to an accumulated term of eight months' rigorous imprisonment.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 28th June 1880.

*Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4

ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

f accidents to trains, &c., on the Railway in India for the quarter ember 1879, are published in the

f accidents to trains, rolling- way, &c., decreased from 711 ding quarter of the previous 117, with an increase of 128 e open length of railway and of 84,381 ain-mileage. The decrease appears to e due to the elimination from the present returns of minor accidents on the East Indian Railway which were previously included in the returns. The number of miscellaneous accidents on this line is shown as 2 against 115."

There was an increase of 19 accidents on the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, 16 on the South Indian, 37 on the Punjab Northern, 25 on the Indus Valley and 20 on the Rajputana, and a diminution of 15 on the Eastern Bengal, 32 on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi, 13 on the Madras, 37 on the Great Indian Peninsula, and 20 on the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley Railways.

On the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway the increase chiefly took place under "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," and "trains running over cattle on the line;" on the South Indian under "goods trains, &c., leaving the rails" and "trains running through level-crossing gates:" on the Punjab Northern under "failure of machinery, &c.," and "failure of couplings," and on the Rajputana under "failure of couplings."

On the Eastern Bengal Railway the cattle accidents decreased from 10 to 2.

On the Sind, Punjab and Delhi the decrease appears to have mainly taken place under "goods trains, &c., leaving the rails," "trains running over cattle on the line" and "miscellaneous accidents."

On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway the accidents from "goods trains, &c., leaving the rails" diminished from 5 to 2, and those from "trains running over cattle" from 14 to 3. In the c[illegible] quarter of 1878 there were 7 [illegible] had fallen; no such accidents have been reported for the quarter under review.

On the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley State Railway the machinery, &c., of engines failed in one instance only, against 10; and the number of cases of trains running over obstructions on the line was nil, against 6 in the 4th quarter of 1878.

The casualties resulting from accidents to trains, &c., show a very large increase. There were 22 passengers killed and 49 injured against 3 injured; and one servant killed and 10 injured against 1 killed and 5 injured. In one accident alone which occurred to a mail train on the Madras Railway on 31st October 1879, 22 passengers were killed and 46 passengers and 2 servants injured.

There were 18 collisions between "passenger trains" and "goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line" by which 2 Railway servants were injured 26 collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains resulting in 1 servant killed and 2 injured; 7 collisions between light engines; 7 cases of passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails; 89 cases of goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails; 14 cases of trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points; 2 cases of trains running into station or siding at too high a speed; 154 cases of trains running over cattle on the line; 14 cases of trains running over obstructions; 19 cases of trains running through gates at level-crossings; and 12 cases of bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines. There were 47 failures of engine machinery by which three servants were injured, 1 of tyres, 1 of wheels, 10 of axles, and 54 of couplings, by which one servant was injured. There have also been reported 10 cases of broken rails; 3 cases of flooding of permanent way; 9 cases of slips in cuttings and embankments by which twenty-two passengers were killed and forty-six passengers and two servants injured; 64 cases of fire in trains; 8 cases of fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts; and 25 miscellaneous accidents by which three passengers were injured.

All the 3 cases of flooding of permanent-way took place on the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley State Railway. Of the 10 cases of broken rails, 7 were on the Northern Bengal and 3 on the Muttra-Hathras; of the 12 cases of bursting of boilers or tubes of engines, 1 was on the Eastern Bengal, and 11 on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi; and of the 9 cases of slips in cuttings or embankments, 6 were on the Madras and 3 on the South Indian.

The number of goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails was the largest on the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway; cattle accidents and fires in trains on the Indus Valley; failures of machinery of engines on the Punjab North[illegible] failures of couplings on the Rajputana.

The casualties to passengers from causes [illegible] to trains, &c., were 10 killed and 15 injured of [illegible] was killed while getting out of a train in motion; 2 injured whilst crossing the line at stations; 6 killed and 8 injured by falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains; and 3 killed and 5 injured through other causes.

Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 1 was injured whilst passing over the line at level-crossings; 28 killed and 6 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 6 were suicide and 7 were killed and 1 injured from miscellaneous causes.

The accidents to servants in the employ of Railways or of contractors whilst performing duties connected directly with the transit of passengers and goods, from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., consisted of 34 killed and 78 injured. Of these 1 was killed and 11 injured during shunting operations; 2 killed and 9 injured by falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.; 1 injured by coming in contact with overbridges, &c., during the travelling of trains; 1 killed by coming in contact whilst shunting with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines; 3 killed and 8 injured whilst getting on or off trains, engines, &c.; 2 killed and 3 injured whilst loading, unloading, shunting; 1 injured whilst braking, spragging or chocking wheels; 2 injured whilst working at cranes or capstans; 3 injured whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings; 7 killed and 1 injured whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work; 8 killed and 4 injured whilst walking, crossing or standing on the line; 1 killed and 1 injured whilst passing between vehicles; 1 killed and 7 injured whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.; 1 injured whilst attending to gates at level-crossings; 2 killed and 1 injured by falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c. 1 injured by the falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c.; 2 killed and 9 injured whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons; and 4 killed and 16 injured from miscellaneous causes.

The following table exhibits the total numbers of persons killed and injured from causes connected with the working of trains, as compared with those in the previous corresponding quarter:—

	Fourth Quarter, 1879. Killed.	Injured.	Fourth Quarter, 1878. Killed.	Injured.
Passengers.				
From causes beyond their own control	2	4	22	49
From misconduct or want of caution	4	12	10	15
Servants.				
From causes beyond their own control	7	19	3	21
From misconduct or want of caution	34	59	33	64
Others.				
Whilst passing at level-crossings	2	...	...	1
Trespassers, including suicides	30	5	31	4
Other persons	5	3	12	3
Total ...	84	103	110	160

In addition to the above, 21 persons are reported to have been killed and 20 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 85 passengers to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

THE EAST AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

The Anti-Slavery Society presented an address to Lord Granville on June 7th on the Egyptian and East African slave trade. The deputation dwelt upon the bad faith of both the Egyptians and the Portuguese. The retirement of Colonel Gordon from the scene of his useful labours in the region of the Upper Nile has undoubtedly been followed by a great increase of the slave trade. The traffickers in human flesh, encouraged by what they have been led to regard as the withdrawal of their great enemy, [illegible] the hunts which have for [illegible] been a source of untold misery to [illegible] the most important [illegible] and it is therefore not [illegible] should have urged [illegible] at a place through [illegible] slaves are continually passing [illegible] the coast. The deputation were [illegible] that a Consulate should be [illegible] Zanzibar, which they consider [illegible] made a free port for the [illegible] and of the adjacent [illegible] certainly safe to expect that the [illegible] of Abyssinia can be secured [illegible] a standing ground for [illegible] received of her native [illegible] through the Red [illegible] Soudan, such great importance [illegible] Counts [illegible] of the slave [illegible] and it is gratifying [illegible] with them [illegible] Government [illegible] voluntarily [illegible] proposed [illegible] than [illegible] full of gratitude and worship [illegible]

those of Egypt, and that a regular traffic in slaves is still going on between the interior of Africa and the Portuguese possessions on the East Coast. Sir George Campbell thinks that something more than moral force is required, and that coercion in some effective form should be applied to Egypt. It is certain that much would be done to render the traffic too risky to be carried on if a vigilant watch were kept on the Egyptian ports, and if the transport of slaves from one side of the Red Sea to the other were rendered practically impossible by the action of a naval squadron.—*Daily News.*

THE BREAKING OF THE MONSOON.

THE *Daily Telegraph* published the following, which is evidently from the pen of Mr. Edwin Arnold:—A brief telegram from India, appearing in our columns yesterday (June 8) announced an occurrence which is among the most magnificent and beneficial phenomena of nature in the Eastern world. The message was laconic in the extreme, merely communicating that "the Monsoon has burst." Yet in those four words lie the "promise and potency" of renewed life and fertility this coming year for Western India; for what the rising of the Nile is to Egypt, such is the breaking of the summer monsoon to the Malabar Coast and its adjacent regions. As the Nile sometimes fails to reach its annual high water mark, so the great cloud-gathering of the Indian Ocean occasionally disappoints the anxious people of the peninsula, and passes away with insufficient gifts of moisture. It is, however, of excellent omen when, as in the present season, the sea-born vapours collect thickly and in good time, and break with a vast convulsion of the atmosphere. There is no longer any such mystery about this yearly phenomenon as prevailed in old days, when Sindbad navigated the Arabian waters, or when Hippalus the Greek made bold to spread his sail before the strange wind which blew so steadfastly towards Muziris, the "port of spices." The south-west monsoon is now as well understood by science as the movements of a church clock. If the equatorial regions of the south were covered with water the trade winds would blow steadily right round the globe, following the sun's course with a northward deflection from December to June, and with a southward slant from June to December, but the hot months of April and May heat the surface of Southern Asia so that the atmosphere above it expands and rises. The colder air from the Indian Ocean therenpon flows up to supply the vacuum. To the north of the equator the revolution of the earth lends this current a westerly deviation, and the result is a long and steady stream of wind, which laden with the clouds raised from the wide Arabian Sea, drives and piles these water-bearing masses in serried ranks against the Western Ghauts of India, where, about the beginning of June, they gather in a dark canopy, covering the sky far and near. On the Coromandel coast of the peninsula it is the north-east monsoon which renders the same service at the reversed period of the year for that side of India. There the life-giving clouds are brought up from the Bay of Bengal to break over the Eastern Mountains and refresh the fields of Orissa and Madras. The snows of Himalaya, periodically filling the channels of the Ganges and the Brahmapootra, complete the water supply of the Indian Continent, which would be a desert like the Sahara were it not for the mountain-reservoirs and for these "mausims," or never-failing seasonal monsoons, by whose recurrence the land is watered from the sea, Indra and Narayen keeping alive the children of the sun.

In Western India, during the days which have preceded the welcome turmoil of the sky, just reported, it might be easy to believe the theory that the earth is alive, and has perceptions, necessities, and anxieties, in common with her living offspring. It lies under the fierce heat like a parched and panting creature. All that was green upon its face of grass or herbage or flowering shrub has withered to a yellow sickly hue; the trees droop with dusty branches and faded leaves. The rivers, which were the earth's veins, are dried up, and run no longer—either showing channels quite empty, or congested into stagnant pools here and there without connection. The sun rises in the morning like a globe of fire, and sets at evening in a blood-red furnace. The wells have given out, and the cattle which should work them moan with the heat under the thickest shade. The country-side wears the look of deadly faintness and despair, lying coloured a monotonous jaundiced yellow, deep in dust, which rises in clouds at every passing footstep, or sometimes, if a breeze blows, goes spinning across the landscape in huge grey columns, "sand-spouts" of the barren maidans. The birds and animals share the distress and expectancy of their Mother-earth. The crows gape with wide opened beaks upon the house-top or along the sand-bank in the nullah. The buffaloes hide themselves under the [illegible] shade. It is too intolerably hot even for the pariah-dogs, who creep with lolling tongues into every black patch of shadow, and have scarcely vigour enough remaining in their starved carcases to snap at the flies. Noon during these trying days resembles midnight for its absence of life and movement, since the hardiest are glad to seek shelter from the pitiless glare in town and country alike. The soil of the fields is split up by the burning heat into wide fissures, large enough to let in an ox-hoof, into which the sun-loving lizards themselves are glad to take refuge from the mid-day glow. There is no sound heard of insect life from the groves; the birds are hushed, the beasts of the forest and jungle cower round the few patches of water remaining in the woodland hollows. Only when the sun has approached the horizon, and the shadows are lengthening, do the Indian people begin to move about in their streets and field-paths, though even then the evening wind brings on, empowering blasts of heat from the parched earth, and the fall of night scarcely cools the oppressive atmosphere. Suddenly, on one of these blazing afternoons which precede the monsoon, a little cloud in the west breaks the pale steel glow of the sky. Another and another cloudlet appears near it, and the setting luminary steeps them at evening in flaming crimson, falling itself behind a black bar edged with molten gold. Next day these "cloud messengers" from the sea gather more thickly, and slowly rise and spread over the sky, until the vault is covered with rolling black cumuli, except towards the extreme north and east. Faint echoes of distant thunder are heard; dim gleams of far-off lightning are seen at night; strange wafts of wind come from different quarters over the exhausted soil, rustling the bamboo and the tamarind, and shaking the dry grass, so that it seems as if the voice of the earth sighed for the delaying tempest. By the edge of the sea—which lies ominously quiet—the native boats and crafts are all drawn up; inland all work is suspended, while townsmen and labourers in the fields watch the black clouds collect. Then follows an extraordinary interval—more less prolonged—during which Nature is hushed as if in awe or rapt expectancy. The Indians call it the "burra choop," or Great Silence. Nothing stirs above or below; the clouds are fixed; the tree-tops might be painted, they are so motionless; the reeds and shrubs are still; no breath of air moves; the sound of a human voice seems muffled by the thick air, which is still fiery hot, but heavy with foreshadowed tempest, and the sense of a stupendous preparation of Nature. Children and women silence, and men speak in the lurid light with low-toned accents, so impressive is that solemn [illegible] Indian world, when the Sea is com[illegible] to bathe the Earth.

Suddenly—abruptly—all in an instant of time—the lightning leaps from the densest portion of the gathered canopy; the thunder roars and rolls round the zenith, and great single rain drops—the first which have fallen since last autumn—patter upon the leaves and soil. A breeze moves from the ocean before which the groves and gardens appear to wake up as from a deadly sleep. The bamboo bends its long stems double before it, the banana whips its broad leaves into strings, the mangoes the neems, and the acacia trees rock and rustle, and the birds cry in alarm or surprise. Then the dark covering of the sky seems to split up and to spill from its caverns violet-tinted cataracts of lightning; not isolated shafts or sheets of lambent flame, but constant streams of darting, blinding, electric fire, the accompaniment of which is one sustained peal of crashing, ear-splitting thunder. Then descends in earnest the rain, poured forth in torrents from those ocean messengers which have brought it all the way from Mozambique and Mauritius. The sky which was so torrid becomes a waste of falling water; the soil which was so dry is soaked saturated with the joyous deluge, and sends up a grateful odour as of wet wine-coolers every nostril. The deep fissures close up in the fields, the empty hollows fill with bubbling water, the rivers, which were chains of stagnant pools, roar downwards in a few hours with a "sound of many waters;" the plains are marshes and the low ground lakes, and still the rain pours down, drunk by the thirsty soil as fast as it can fall. The air has meanwhile grown soft, moist, and fragrant; new life has returned to tall living creatures; night and day are loud now with voices of birds and insects, and in a brief space of time the sickly yellow of the land is changed for a robe of green—for everything grows by magic in India upon the arrival of the rain. Each drop of it stored in the soil will be an ear of corn, a bush of cotton, a root of rice; only let there be enough of its fertilising fall, such is the bursting of the monsoon" in Western India—a spectacle of Nature as striking as it is beneficent, the beginning and the end of which wonderfully [illegible] deed scene the ancient piety of the Hindoo has not unreasonably linked with religious ceremonies full of gratitude and worship.

BANKS.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

On SATURDAY next, the 3rd July, at 11 a.m., at the Auction Rooms, 2, Marine Street, Bombay, will be sold by Auction at Marine Lines the valuable and modern French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated glass and porcelainware, gun, rifle, revolvers, pistols, etc., the property of Surgeon-Major W. H. Colvill.
Full particulars will be given TO-MORROW.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY next, the 5th July, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by PUBLIC Auction at their rooms.
By Order of Messrs. Bhicoo Bapoo & Co. and on account of the concerned.
5 Boxes of Swiss Milk.
3 Cases containing assorted scents, &c.
1 " " 2 sewing machines.
2 " " 29 tins of Chinchonidine sulphate, each tin of 25 oz.
1 Pearl Earring.
1 Gold Anklet
1 Do. Necklace } wg. 20½ tolas.
On account and at the risk of Abdool Cadur Abdool Hoosein.
100 Kegs Assorted Paint.

SALE OF valuable landed property at Balajee Shamsett Street, outside the Fort.
On TUESDAY, the 6th July, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Trikumdas Wooljee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Narayen Janardanjee, in pursuance of power of sale given in the indenture of Mortgage, dated the 7th day of November 1878.
All that piece of ground, together with the messuage, dwelling house, or hereditaments and premises, standing thereon, situate at Balajee Shamsett Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Mandvie, fronting towards the south of the said Balajee Shamsett Street, and bounded on the east by the house of Dhurmsey Khetsey, on the west by the house of Damodhur Mohunjee Khutroo, on the north by the side Balajee Shamsett Street, and on the south by a passer's passage, formerly and now in the occupation of the said Narayen Janardhunjee and his family, containing by admeasurement, 940 square yards, be the same a little more or less, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 21 and by the Collector of Bombay for Pension and Tax under No. 325, and new Survey No. 1911.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR SOUND WINES.
Will be sold without reserve.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms on WEDNESDAY next the 7th instant, at 3 p.m., on account of the United Service Wine Company.
A portion of their stock of wines comprising champagne, German wines, sparkling and still, sherry, port, burgundy, Italian and Australian wines, claret, brandy, spirits, and liqueurs.
The attention of messes, clubs and private gentleman is invited to the sale of these genuine first class wines.
These will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers, and sample bottles can be had on application to the undersigned at auction prices.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 30th June, 1880.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF LAW BOOKS AND MISCELLANEOUS.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their sale room.
A number of law and other valuable books belonging to a gentleman, and by order of Messrs. King, King & Co., a quantity of English, &c., &c., books in varieties.

SALE OF Valuable Landed Property, situated at Kalbadevie Road.
THIS-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the Mortgagee, Thacker Hirjee Hemraj, by virtue of power of sale in the mortgage deed, dated 2nd December 1877, and on account and at the risk of the saleable landed property.
All that piece of Government ground, together with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate out-side the Fort, Kalbadevie Road, in the sub-district of Fort, containing by admeasurement about 381 4-9 square yards, and bounded on the east by the Kalbadevie Public Road, on the west by the house of Purshotam Hirachand, on the north by the house of Sagoonabai, otherwise Dadoba Casinath Nayack, and on the south by the house of Virjee Khetsee, and assessed by the Collector under No. 396, and assessed by the Municipality under Nos. 60 and 61, and now in the occupation of Mowjee Virjee and his tenants.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Solicitors of the Mortgage, Messrs Remington, Hore, Conroy, and Brown, in Apollo Street, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 30th June, 1880.

SORABJEE COWASJEE AND COMPANY.
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF WINE, &c., &c.
Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on FRIDAY, the 2nd July, sale to commence at 3 p.m. as follows:—
Just received a fresh consignment of superior stock such as "Fleckheimer," "Geisenheimer Rothenberg" "Schloss Vollrathsberg," "Rudesheimer Berg Kermong."
Will sell in small lots to suit purchasers.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.
On FRIDAY, the 2nd July, sale to commence at 1 p.m., Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will hold their usual Auction Sale at their rooms.
A case containing fancy goods, such as supe ior walking sticks, umbrellas, mechanical toys, whips, enamelled opera-glasses, hair brushes, gilted buttons and different sorts of fancy goods in variety.
A collection of remnant pieces of woolen cloth for trousers, coats, &c.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 30th June 1880.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF SCRAP IRON, &c., AT WARRI BUNDER, MAZAGON.
Messrs. MENESSE & Co. have received instructions to submit to Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m., at the G. I. P. Railway Stores Depot, Warri Bunder, Mazgon.
A quantity of scrap iron, shovels, pow[illegible], spikes, broken chairs, old packing cases and barrels, oil cans, sheet machining, &c., &c.
Also above goods are now on view.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 30th June, 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF LOST LUGGAGE AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY STATION, BORIBE BUNDER.
THIS-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place.
A quantity of lost luggage.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 30th June, 1880.

INDIA TO ENGLAND by THE LEVANT, AND THE DANUBE. Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette*.
PRICE—ONE RUPEE.
May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office and from Messrs. Thacker & Co.

PATENT ROOFING TILES.
IN RED, DARK, or WHITE COLOUR, also in GLASS. About the same weight as Slates on the Roof and about 14 degrees cooler. Easily and securely fixed. Stow loose. Light for freight. These Tiles are used in Bombay upon the New Secretariat, Public Works Office, Post Office, University Senate Hall, Native General Hospital, Mr. Cutler's Mody Bay Ice Factory, &c., &c.
For particulars address to THE BROOMHALL TILE and BRICK COMPANY, LIMITED, Cox's Wharf, Blackfriars Bridge, London, S. E.

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BEGS to inform the Public that a large supply of all qualities of Watches, from Rs. 14 in Brass, Rs. 18 to Rs. 250 in Silver, and Rs. 60 to Rs. 1,000 in 18 carat Gold cases, has just arrived, and Mr. Steffenauer will be able to supply any one according to his wish, at very moderate Prices.
Out of these Watches Mr. Steffenauer especially recommends his Silver Rs. 50 Watch with English Lever Escapement, also his Rs. 40 with Suisse Lever Escapement and his Germansilver Railway Regulator, with a very strong and durable case, for Rs. 30.
There is so great a variety of all kinds of cheap Germansilver and Silver Watches, say from Rs. 18 to Rs. 30, at present in Stock, unable all to be mentioned which are guaranteed for one year. All Watches Rs. 40 and above are guaranteed for two years. 10 per cent. discount allowed if two watches are taken together on cash payment. If more than two are taken Watches will be supplied at wholesale rates. There has also a large stock of French Clocks newly arrived, Repairs executed by Mr. L. Steffenauer himself at moderate prices.

Catalogues sent free on Application.

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In consequence of spurious imitations of
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A SPLENDID STOCK in hand of the following Goods:—
Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Crystal, Half Hunting and Hunting Keyless Levers, full Jewelled, Chronometer balance, suitable for presentation.
Minute and Quarter Repeaters, Chronographs Independent Centre Seconds, Perpetual Calendars, Clock Watches, &c., of high class finish.
Ladies' Gold Watches Keyless Open Face, Half Hunting and Hunting, with beautifully engraved cases. Gentlemen's Silver Hunting and Open-faced Levers, in every style, an immense stock to select from. Ladies' Silver Watches in every new style. Keyless German Silver Railway, Shikar, and Campaign Watches.
An assortment of fine London finished Jewellery, consisting of Brooches, Earrings, Lockets, Necklets, Bracelets, &c. &c.
Optical Goods by A. Menist, of London and Amsterdam, for whom we [illegible]
None but skilled European workmen are employed in the Repairing Department.
Catalogues and Menist's pamphlet free on application. Goods can be sent by Value Payable Post.

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NEW GOODS, LATEST STYLES, in all the NEW SHAPES, just opened out.

Ten Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

LADIES' Stiff and Soft Felt Hats, in Black, Navy Blue Drab, Dark Green and Brown, a choice assortment, from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10-8 each.
LADIES' New Plain Gainsborough Hats, now so much worn in Blue Drab, Brown and Black, Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 10-8 each.
LADIES' White Helmets and Drab Felt Sun Hats, from Rs. 10-8 to Rs. 15 each.
LADIES' Pith Sun Hats and Helmets in all the new shapes, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 8-8 each.
LADIES' Black Silk Riding Hats with Black Lace Falls, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 16 each.
LITTLE BOYS' Sailor Hats of Several Shapes, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 6-8.

GENTS'	Regulation Helmets, Cork on Felt, covered White Doe	20 0
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GENTS'	Double Bodied Drab Felt Helmets, with Bulge to form a Puggrie	20 0
GENTS'	Double Bodied Drab Felt Sun Hats	18 8
GENTS'	White Hunting Hats, Cork on Felt	15 8
GENTS'	Drab Felt Mufeood Helmets	12 0
GENTS'	Black Fawn and Drab, Low Round Crown, Hard Felt.....each	9 8
GENTS'	Black and Drab Medium, Low Round and Square Crown, Hard Felt	9 8
GENTS'	Black and Drab Soft Felt	9 0
GENTS'	Black Medium, High Round Crown, Felt on Cork, very light	10 8
GENTS'	Black Felt, High Round Crown, to suit gentlemen who do not require a low hat	9 8
GENTS'	Black Silk Dress Hats, Lincoln and Bennett's, best quality	16 8
GENTS'	Drab Dress Hats, Lincoln and Bennett's, best quality	12 8
GENTS'	Seal Skin Caps, with Ear Flaps	7 0
GENTS'	Tweed Hats, new shapes	5 0
GENTS'	Travelling Hats of every shape, Glengary, &c.	

Ten per Cent. Discount for Cash.

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